Halam
Tribes of Tripura
A Status Analysis

Manoshi Das

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Tribal Research & Cultural Institute
Government of Tripura

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By : **Manoshi Das**
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FOREWARD

In the states like Tripura where a large number of population (31 %) are Tribals, special attention need to paid to study more and more on different aspects of various Tribal communities regularly. Tribal Research and Cultural Institute is engaged and promoting this effort since its inception as a mandate.

Among the 19 major Tribes, *Halam* is one of the major tribes in terms of their numeric strength. The present volume is an effort to focus the status of *Halam* tribes in the light of both historical and modern time. It is very good research document about their demographic, anthropological and socio-economic status of *Halams* in Tripura.

This is a commendable effort of the authors. It would surely be useful for those who are interested to know about the *Halam* tribes and also for those who want to conduct further study in future.

We wish a great success of this scholarly work.

Place : Agartala
Dated : 5th November, 2011

Director
Tribal Research and Cultural Institute
Govt. of Tripura

PREFACE

Tripura is enriched with its unique ethnic diversity as habitat of 19 different tribal communities. Numerically Halams are the one of the largest tribes of Tripura. According to 2001 census, Halams occupy the fifth position among the tribal communities of Tripura. The Halams are considered to be a Kuki group. There are some serious scholars who studied and documented life and culture of Halams in Tripura. The present work is an effort to analysis of socio-economic status of Halam tribes based on secondary as well as primary data and also through quantitative and qualitative analysis.

The book comprises five chapters. FIRST CHAPTER is about general introduction of Tribes and Scheduled Tribes in India. It reviews the concept of Tribes and Scheduled Tribes given by various scholars and discusses geographical concentration of Scheduled Tribes in different regions in India. The chapter also introduces the state Tripura with historical and sociological references.

SECOND CHAPTER presents demographical profiles of different Tribes and specially *Halam* tribes in Tripura based on secondary data available under various Census report in different years. It gives a clear transition of *Halam* in Tripura over the passage of time.

THIRD CHAPTER is an anthropological journey on Life and Culture of *Halam* tribes in brief. This chapter has been prepared based on the literature review, in depth field study and discussion with the aged and learner persons of *Halam* tribes.

FORTH CHAPTER is a Bird View of present status of *Halam* tribes in Tripura. This is an intensive study or may say as a complete enumeration through out the state covering all the Districts, Blocks, Gram Panchayats, Villages and even hamlets where *Halam* tribes are habiting. This chapter brings the block wise distribution of *Halam* tribes and its clan, age wise distribution, educational and occupational status, availability of basic infrastructures and development efforts in their habitats.

FIFTH CHAPTER is a Worm View of present status of *Halam* tribes in Tripura. This is an empirical study with a small sample size. The chapter presents household level information on different socio-economic issues.

This book also enriched with some Annexures which give the detail list of habitats of *Halam* tribes throughout the state. This will be helpful for the policymakers, researchers interested for further work on *Halam* tribes.

We are indebted to Shri. Jitendra Choudhury, Hon'ble Minister, Rural Development, Government of Tripura for his initiation and continuous guidance throughout the study and preparation of the report. Special thank goes to Shri. Agore Debbarma, Hon'ble Minister, Tribal Welfare, Government of Tripura for his encouragement to bring this volume.

We are grateful to Tribal Research and Cultural Institute, Government of Tripura for providing financial assistance to conduct the research study. We express our special gratitude to Shri. S. K. Das, IAS, Principal Secretary, Govt. of Tripura; Shri. D. Bhattacharya, Former Director and Sri. Sailohnuna, Director, Tribal Research & Cultural Institute, Tribal Welfare Department, Govt. of Tripura. Credit also goes to Shri. R. K. Chakraborty, Former Deputy Director; Shri. Prafulla Reang, Deputy Director and Shri. Arun Debbarma, Research Officer of Tribal Research and Cultural Institute for their necessary support for the entire work.

We are indebted to Mr. Bijoy Halam for his hardworking in collection of quantitative and qualitative information during the field survey.

We are thankful to students of Tripura University namely Ms. Jui Bhatatcharya, Ms. Solanki Debnath and Mr. Saroj Deb for assisting in report writing. Special thanks go to Mr. Anup Debnath who has carried out the field study and data analysis for preparation of Worm View of present status of *Halam* Tribe in Tripura (Chapter Five). Last but not the least; we account sincere efforts of Tripura Times for publication of this volume.

Manoshi Das
Jayanta Choudhury

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1

INTRODUCTION

The tribals are the original inhabitants of India. Tribal society is referred to as 'primitive society' or 'pre-state society', or 'folk society' or even as 'simple society'. Sometimes, the word 'tribe' is taken as a synonym of the term race but scientifically 'race' carries an entirely different meaning. However, all these terms indicate that the tribals are the backward group in comparison to other advanced social groups. But unfortunately there was no commonly accepted definition of this word.

A tribe is an anthropological concept. It is referred to by certain authors as 'animistic' or 'aboriginal'. The term *'Adivasi'* has gained popularity while referring to the tribe in recent years. Tribals are thought of as semi-civilized people residing in hills, forests or considered as special groups of agriculturists. A tribe is generally defined as a social group usually living in a definite area, having a dialect, cultural homogeneity and unified social organization.

According to the Oxford Dictionary, "a tribe is a group of people in a primitive or barbarous stage of development acknowledging the authority of a chief and usually regarding them as having a common ancestor".

Identification of tribes in India became extremely difficult as various types of social groups appeared in association with tribes. Among these diversified social groups, castes created principal hindrance. Many tribes were described as castes and many castes were labeled as tribes as well. Evolutionist thinkers of nineteenth century first attempted to distinguish the tribal societies. They focused on the legal and political institutions. Some scholars regarded those societies as tribals who exhibited social institutions but lacked political one. Henry Maine (1861), on the other hand, found the distinction in legal terms.

The modern usage of the term 'tribe' suggests that it is a small-scale social grouping that display some form of cultural unity. The members recognize a close affinity towards one another. A compact and self-sufficient economy is found in such groups unlike the modern society. Within the spatial and temporal range of social, legal and political relations, they possess a morality, religion and a world-view of corresponding dimensions. Although tribal societies are supremely ethno-centric, but a tribe is no longer referred to in terms of its cultural homogeneity.

India has the largest tribal population in the world. It is equal to the sum total of tribal population of nineteen other countries. According to 2001 census, India has a tribal population of 84.3 million, which constitute 8.2 percent of the total population of India.

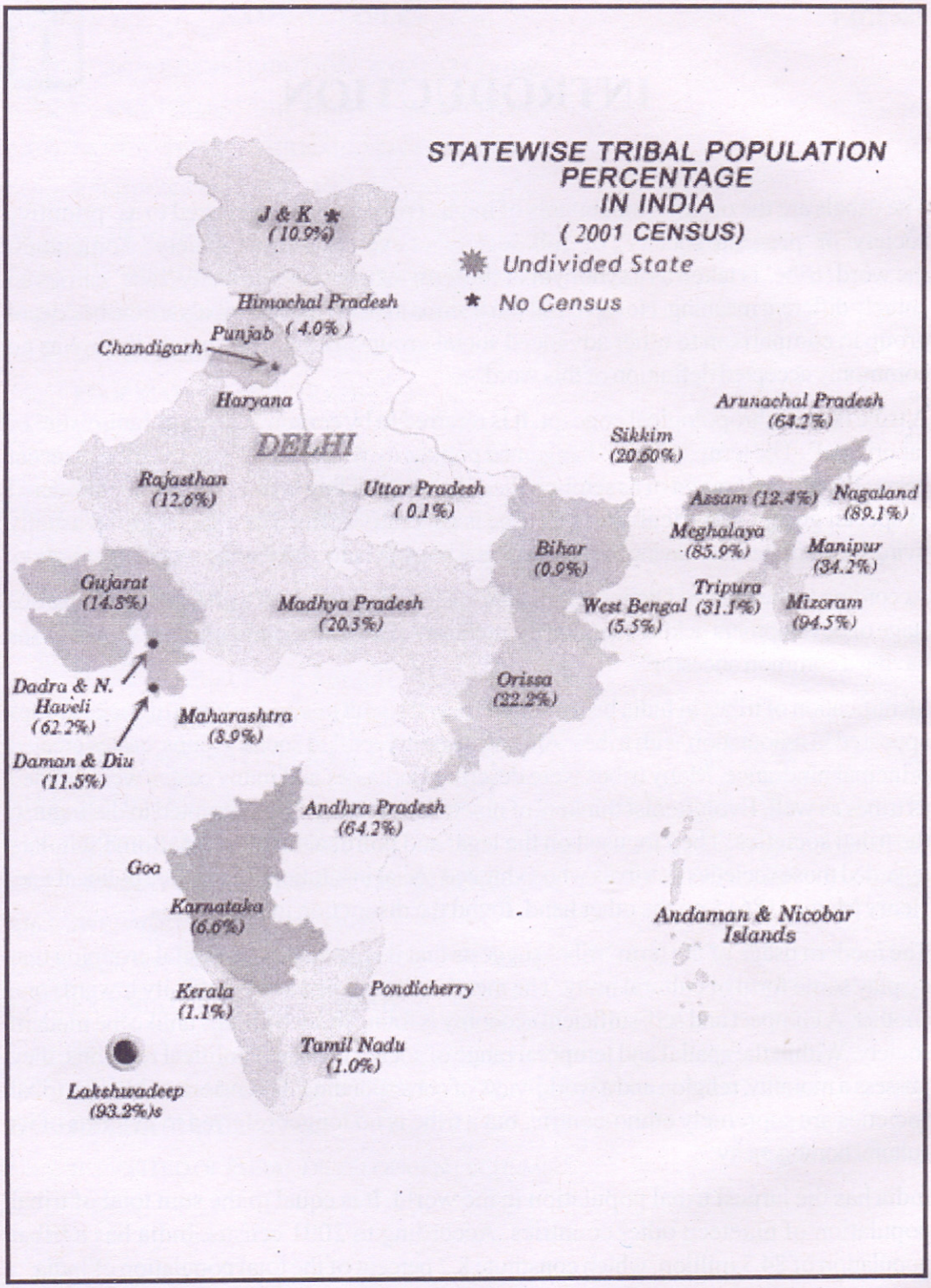

STATEWISE TRIBAL POPULATION PERCENTAGE IN INDIA
(2001 CENSUS)
Undivided State
No Census
J & K *
(10.9%)
Himachal Pradesh
(4.0%)
Punjab
Chandigarh
Haryana
DELHI
Rajasthan
(12.6%)
Uttar Pradesh
(0.1%)
Arunachal Pradesh
(64.2%)
Sikkim
(20.60%)
Assam (12.4%)
Nagaland
(89.1%)
Meghalaya
(85.9%)
Manipur
(34.2%)
Bihar
(0.9%)
Tripura
(31.1%)
West Bengal
(5.5%)
Mizoram
(94.5%)
Gujarat
(14.8%)
Madhya Pradesh
(20.3%)
Dadra & N.
Haveli
(62.2%)
Daman & Diu
(11.5%)
Maharashtra
(8.9%)
Orissa
(22.2%)
Andhra Pradesh
(64.2%)
Goa
Karnataka
(6.6%)
Andaman & Nicobar
Islands
Kerala
(1.1%)
Pondicherry
Tamil Nadu
(1.0%)
Lakshwadeep
(93.2%)s

Table-1.1: REGIONWISE DISTRIBUTION OF TRIBAL POPULATION (2001)

Region		Scheduled Tribes					
		Male	Female	Persons	Rural	Urban	% to total population
INDIA		42640829	41685411	84326240	77338597	698743	8.2
Himalayan Region							
North-Eastern Himalayan Region							
Sl.	Region	Male	Female	Persons	Rural	Urban	%
1	Assam	1678117	1630453	3308570	3154546	154024	12.4
2	Meghalaya	996567	996295	1992862	1682670	310192	85.9
3	Arunachal Pradesh	352017	353141	705158	606278	98880	64.2
4	Nagaland	913203	860823	1774026	1544022	230004	89.1
5	Manipur	374319	366822	741141	705912	35229	34.2
6	Mizoram	422963	416347	839310	430883	408427	94.5
7	Tripura	504320	489106	993426	967997	25429	31.5
Central Himalayan Region							
8	Uttar Pradesh	55834	52129	107963	95828	12135	0.1
North-Western Himalayan Region							
9	Himachal Pradesh	122549	122038	244587	237060	7527	4.0
Middle India Region							
10	Bihar	393114	365237	758351	717702	40649	0.9
11	West Bengal	2223924	2182870	4406794	4136366	270428	5.5
12	Orissa	4066783	4078298	8145081	7698358	446723	22.1
13	Madhya Pradesh	6195240	6038234	12233474	11446448	787026	20.3
Western India Region							
14	Rajasthan	3650982	3446724	7097706	6717830	379876	12.6
15	Maharashtra	4347754	4229522	8577276	7486537	1090739	8.9
16	Gujarat	3790117	3691043	7481160	6866637	614523	14.8
17	Goa	299	267	566	190	376	-
18	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	67663	69562	137225	127410	9815	62.2
South India Region							
19	Karnataka	1756238	1717748	3463986	2934530	549456	6.6
20	Andhra Pradesh	2548295	2475809	5024104	4646923	377181	6.6
21	Tamilnadu	328917	322404	651321	551143	100178	1.0
22	Kerala	180169	184020	364189	350019	14170	1.1
Island Region							
23	Andamanand Nicobar	15127	14342	29469	28456	1013	8.3
24	Laksha dweep	28611	28710	57321	32209	25112	94.5

Source: Office of the Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs. An overview of Tribal Situation in India-Census Record-2001

Table-1.2: DECEDAL GROWTH OF TRIBAL POPULATION

	State / UT	Total Population		Decadal Growth	ST Population		Decadal Growth	% of STs in the State
		1991	2001	Rate	1991	2001	Rate	
	India	838,583,988	1028610328	22.66	67758380	84326240	24.45	8.20
1	AndhraPradesh	66,508,008	76210007	14.59	4199481	5024104	19.64	6.59
2	ArunachalPradesh	864,558	1097968	27.00	550351	705158	28.13	64.22
3	Assam	22,414,322	26655528	18.92	2874441	3308570	15.10	12.41
4	Bihar	86,374,465	82998509		6616914	758351		0.91
5	Chattisgarh		20833803			6616596		31.76
6	Goa	1,169,793	1347668	15.21	376	566	50.53	0.04
7	Gujarat	41,309,582	50671017	22.66	6161775	7481160	21.41	14.76
8	Haryana	16,463,648	21144564	28.43	NST	NST	NST	NST
9	Himachal Pradesh	5,170,877	6077900	17.54	218349	244587	12.02	4.02
10	Jharkhand	NA	26945829	NA	NA	7087068	NA	26.30
11	Karnataka	44,977,201	52850562	17.51	1915691	3463986	80.82	6.55
12	Kerala	29,098,518	31841374	9.43	320967	364189	13.47	1.14
13	Madhya Pradesh	66,181,170	60348023		15399034	12233474		20.27
14	Maharashtra	78937187	96878627	22.73	7318281	8577276	17.20	8.85
15	Manipur	1837149	2166788	17.94	632173	741141	17.24	34.20
16	Meghalaya	1774778	2318822	30.65	1517927	1992862	31.29	85.94
17	Mizoram	689756	888573	28.82	653565	839310	28.42	94.46
18	Nagaland	1209546	1990036	64.53	1060822	1774026	67.23	89.15
19	Orissa	31659736	36804660	16.25	7032214	8145081	15.83	22.13
20	Punjab	20281969	24358999	20.10	NST	NST	NST	NST
21	Rajasthan	44005990	56507188	28.41	5474881	7097706	29.64	12.56
22	Sikkim	406457	540851	33.06	90901	111405	22.56	20.60
23	Tamil Nadu	55858946	62405679	11.72	574194	651321	13.43	1.04
24	Tripura	2757205	3199203	16.03	853345	993426	16.42	31.05
25	Uttaranchal		8489349			256129		3.02
26	Uttar Pradesh	139112287	166197921	19.47	287901	107963		0.06
27	West Bengal	68077965	80176197	17.77	3808760	4406794	15.70	5.50
28	Andaman & Nicobar	280661	356152	26.90	26770	29469	10.08	8.27
29	Chandigarh	642015	900635	40.28	NST	NST	NST	NST
30	Dadra & Nagar Havelli	138477	220490	59.22	109380	137225	25.46	62.24
31	Daman & Diu	101586	158204	55.73	11724	13997	19.39	8.85
32	Delhi	9420644	138505507	47.02	NST	NST	NST	NST
33	Laksha dweep	51707	60650	17.30	48163	57321	19.01	94.51
34	Pondicherry	807785	974345	20.62	NST	NST	NST	NST
35	Jammu & Kashnir	-	10143700	-	-	1105979		10.90

Source: Office of the Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs. An overview of Tribal Situation in India-Census Record-1991 & 2001

Table-1.3: LITERACY STATUS OF SCHEDULED TRIBES IN INDIA

	India/ State/ UT	Literacy Rate 1991		Gap in Literacy Rate	Literacy Rate 2001		Gap in Literacy Rate
		Total	ST		Total	ST	
	India	52.2	29.6	22.6	64.8	47.1	17.7
	India (excludes J&K)				64.8	47.2	17.6
1	Jammu & Kashmir	NA	NA	NA	55.5	37.5	18.1
2	Himachal Pradesh	63.9	47.1	16.8	76.5	65.5	11.0
3	Punjab	58.8	NST		69.7	NST	
4	Chandigarh	77.8	NST		81.9	NST	
5	Uttaranchal	57.8	41.2	16.6	71.6	63.2	8.4
6	Haryana	55.8	NST		67.9	NST	
7	Delhi	75.3	NST		81.7	NST	
8	Rajasthan	38.6	19.4	19.2	60.4	44.7	15.8
9	Uttar Pradesh	40.7	20.0	20.7	56.3	35.1	21.1
10	Bihar	37.5	18.9	18.6	47.0	28.2	18.8
11	Sikkim	56.9	59.0	2.1	68.8	67.1	1.7
12	Arunachal Pradesh	41.6	34.4	7.2	54.3	49.6	4.7
13	Nagaland	61.6	60.6	1.0	66.6	65.9	0.6
14	Manipur	59.9	53.6	6.3	70.5	65.9	4.7
15	Mizoram	82.3	82.7	0.4	88.8	89.3	0.5
16	Tripura	60.4	40.4	20.0	73.2	56.5	16.7
17	Meghalaya	49.1	46.7	2.4	62.6	61.3	1.2
18	Assam	52.9	49.2	3.7	63.3	62.5	0.7
19	West Bengal	57.7	27.8	29.9	68.6	43.4	25.2
20	Jharkhand	41.4	27.5	13.9	53.6	40.7	12.9
21	Orissa	49.1	22.3	26.8	63.1	37.4	25.7
22	Chattisgarh	42.9	26.7	16.2	64.7	52.1	12.6
23	Madhya Pradesh	44.7	18.4	26.3	63.7	41.2	22.6
24	Gujarat	61.3	36.4	24.9	69.1	47.7	21.4
25	Daman & Diu	71.2	52.9	18.3	78.2	63.4	14.8
26	Dadra Nagar Haveli	40.7	28.2	12.5	57.6	41.2	16.4
27	Maharashtra	64.9	36.8	28.1	76.9	55.2	21.7
28	Andhra Pradesh	44.1	17.2	26.9	60.5	37.0	23.4
29	Karnataka	56.0	36.0	20.0	66.6	48.3	18.4
30	Goa	75.5	42.9	32.6	82.0	55.9	26.1
31	Lakshdweep	81.8	80.6	1.2	86.7	86.1	0.5
32	Kerela	89.8	57.2	32.6	90.9	64.4	26.5
33	Tamil Nadu	62.7	27.9	34.8	73.5	41.5	31.9
34	Pondicherry	74.7	NST		81.2	NST	
35	Andaman & Nicobar Island	73.0	56.6	16.4	81.3	66.8	14.5

1. *Excludes Jammu & Kashmir where 1991 Census was not conducted*
2. *Excludes figure of Paomata, Mao Marm & Pupul Sub divisions of Senapati of Manipur*
3. *NST- No Notified Scheduled Tribes in the States.*

The tribal population of India is more than the total population of France and Britain and four times that of Australia. If all the tribals of India had lived in one state it could be the fifth most populous state after Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Maharashtra.

The tribal people are the oldest ethnological segment in the Indian population. The existence of the tribals in India has been recorded long before the penetration of Aryan speaking people who came to India following some ethnic upheaval or changes of climate in Central Asia. The scientists trace the origin of Indian tribals to three roots: the Negrito, the Proto-Astraloid and the Mongoloid. The tribal with Proto-Astroloid root form one major group who came from the basin of Mediterranean sea and established themselves in Central & Eastern part of India. A later swarm of Aryan groups in the mountainous regions which lacked communication facilities and amenities of daily life. The tribals put a brave front to all the calamities and inhospitalities of man and nature and tried to retain their unique identity and simplicity.

In the past from 1774 to 1919 some British administrators and missionaries, travelers and a few others who were oriented towards anthropology observed and described the life and culture of different tribal and rural groups. Some people prepared detailed accounts as specific tribes and castes. This was a sort of formative phase for tribal researchers in India. From 1920 to 1949, known as a constructive period of tribal research trained scholars like Ghurye (1942 and 1946), Mazumder (1937), Karve (1940-41), Bose (1948) and some foreign scholars like Elwin (1939 and 1942) and Furer-Haimendorf (1943) took up specialized subjects like kinship studies and social organization of tribals for research. The third phase of tribal research was known as analytical period, which started from 1950. In this period systematic analytical and action-oriented studies of Indian villages and tribal areas were and are being undertaken by scholars like Mazumder (1963) Berreman (1963 and 1964), Sinha (1962), Vidyarthi (1965) and others. Among them, Burlings (1963) was the first to publish a village study on a tribe in India.

A condensed review of these research studies suggests the presence of some efforts, though insufficient towards understanding tribals in different parts of India. But there are still some tribes, which have somehow evaded the attention of many sociologists and anthropologists. Among them one of the least studied tribe is the Halam tribe residing in the North-East region (Tripura). The difficulties of communication facilities with plains have kept the Halam isolated from the mainstream to a large extent. As a result, they still have a distinct cultural setup and socio-economic structure. But they came in contact with Christian missionaries, and became converted and have changed their religion.

In the North-East corner of India, Tripura is a tiny and hilly state. According to the former president of India Mr. R. Venkatraman, Tripura is the gem of brilliant necklace of India. Its

population is heterogeneous. Diverse ethnic elements can be traced in it. Thus, Tripura is a fertile field to study Anthropology and Sociology for its colorful tribes like Tripura, Riang, Chakma, Jamatia, Noatia, Mog, Halam, Uchai, Kuki and so on.

Among the Indian states Tripura is by far the most ancient. The state has numerous vicissitudes of time, been able to maintain its individuality and integrity up to the present time. The *Mahabharata* and *Puranas* show that this state was established 3000 years before Christ. *Rajmala,* the historical chronicle of the later king of Tripura, says that the king of this state took up arms on behalf of Duryyodhana against the Pandavas at the famous battle of *Kurukshetra*.

According to written documents of *Rajmala,* the history of Tripura began with the settlement of Yayati's exiled son Druhya. The great king Yayati of the Lunar dynasty had five sons, namely Yadu, Turvasu, Druchyu, Anu and Puru by two wives, Devayani, daughter of Sukracharya and Sarmistha, daughter of Vrishaprava. *Sanskrit Rajmala* and *Raja Ratnakar* describe the victorious career of Druhya which indicates that after leaving the capital Prathisthanpur, he proceeded along the banks of the Ganges towards the sea and came across a beautiful island name "Sagar" just at the confluence of the Bhagirathi and the sea where he set up his suzerainty. In course of time he extended his kingdom and brought several neighboring rulers under his way.

Kalidasa's *"Meghaduta"* also contains a reference to Tripura in the following words, "There the bamboos, as they are filled with the wind, produce pleasing sounds while the victory over Tripura is sung in chorus by the wives of the Kinnaras. In older times, it extends in the north to Kamrup and in the east to Arakan. Ralph Fitch, who traveled through the country in 1585, noted that 'the kings of Tippara had almost continual wars with the Arakanese' and that their military prestige was at its height during that century. In the 18th century, the whole territory fell to the Nawab of Murshidabad. On assuming control of this area, the British allowed the state to hold its territories in the hills while recognizing the Rajah's title to the Zamindari in the plains. Thus the Tripura Maharaja was both a British India Zamindar and a ruling Prince."

According to B.P.Mishra (1976) the territory was known as "Hill Tippera" before 1920 and it was distinguished from the neighbouring "Tipperah" which constituted one of the districts of British India in the lower plains of East Bengal. But, since that year, on the representation of the durbar, the Government of British India agreed that the state should be known as "Tripura" instead of "Hill Tippera" (Memoranda on the Indian states,1932,p.218). According to Mahadev Chakraborty (1990) the state was formerly known as "Swadhin Tripura" and later on as "Hill Tippera" till 1920 when its name was changed to "Tripura".

The name "Tripura" has been derived from *Tripura Sundari,* the main deity of the land (Hunter, 1876). Some believe that the name Tripura has been derived from two Tripura words viz. *"Tui"* and *"pra"*; *"Tui"* means "water" and "pra" means "near". According to R.M Nath (1948) Tipperah people preferred to call themselves the children of water goddess and were, therefore, known as the Tipperahs. Some other believes that the word "Tripura" has been sanskritised which originated from "Tipra", a native tribe of Tripura. Some people think that the name Tripura derived from "Tripuram" meaning "a land of three cities" or "three filled up substance". Again some believe that a mythical king Tripur had named his kingdom "Tripura" after his own name.

In Tripura, there are Indo-Aryan (Bengali) and Indo-Mongaloyed (Tripura, Reang, Debbarma, Jamatia, Noatia, Halam, Chakma, Mog, Kuki, Lushai and so on.) people. Besides the above said tribes, there are the Khasi, Garo, Bhutiya, Lepeha, Oraon, Munda, Santal, Bhil, Chaimal, Kunda or Kaur tribes in Tripura. There are also non tribal populations other than Bengalee like Nepali, Bihari and Assamese and others.

It is very difficult to explain about the first settlers in this region .Because the written document about the earliest human migration and movement in this region is not abundant. In all likelihood, peoples swamped here from North- East, South- East and West. The Burmese speaking people came from the south east and extended their settlement in the southern part. The Tibeto-Burman speaking people came from the North- East and settled in the North eastern hilly tracts. The Bengalee Hindus came from the west and crossed the river Meghna and settled along the narrow strip of valley.

When the Tripura community appeared here, they were by no means the first peoples to have settled themselves in this tract. But it is difficult to trace the foot prints of the first group of settlers in the successive migratory waves .Out of those early settlers, at least five communities stood out prominently. Among them, the Bengalee in the West, the Tipra in the North East, the Mogh in the South, the Reang in the South-East, and the Kuki-Halam in the East but all there five groups cannot be placed on the same footing so far as the date of establishment of their authority in Tripura is concerned .

Discovery of several copper plates used as records of land grants made by the king of the Meghna valley is very significant. But such evidences in the case of the Mogh, the Reang and the Kuki-Halam group were not prominently found and their political organization did not develop here. Due to the absence of evidences only the Bengalee and the Tripra dynasty have achieved attention.

2

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

According to Dev Varman, S.B.R. (1981), the total population of the Halam in Tripura is 28,970 (1981 census), of whom only 45 persons live in urban areas. Halam, the Tibeto-Burman language, is spoken by 19,364 persons. The group-wise population distribution is not menfionea in the census. Out of their total population, 39.18 per cent are returned as workers. Of them, 70.15 per cent are cultivators and 26.37 per cent are agricultural labourers. Only 0.19 per cent of them are engaged in livestock, forestry, etc. and the remaining 3.29 per cent are in other services. The Halam profess Hinduism. The 1981 census records 89.51 per cent of the Halam as Hindus, 10.42 per cent as Christians and 0.07 per cent as Muslims and Buddhists. A comparison of the 1961-81 census returns shows that the population of Hindus among them declined from 98.44 per cent in 1961 to 97.14 per cent in 1971, and further declined to 89.51 per cent in 1981. The number of Christians has increased from 1.55 per cent in 1961 to 2.73 per cent in 1971, which further increased to 10.42 per cent in 1981. According to the same census, 18.80 per cent of them are returned literate (28.25 per cent males and 9.10 per cent females).

Table-2.1: TRIBALS OF TRIPURA IN 1961

Sl. No	Name of Schedule Tribe	Population		
		Persons	Male	Female
1	Bhil	69	34	35
2	Bhutia	7	6	1
3	Chaimal	50	20	30
4	Chakma	22386	11626	10760
5	Garo	5484	2801	2683
6	Halam	16298	8423	7875
7	Jamatia	24359(6.76)	12184	12175
8	Khasia	349	188	161
9	Kuki	5531	2785	2746
10	Lepcha	7	6	1
11	Lushai	2988	1484	1504
12	Mog	10524	5435	5089
13	Munda including Kaur	4409	2267	2142

Sl. No	Name of Schedule Tribe	Population		
		Persons	Male	Female
14	Noatia	16010	8251	7759
15	Orang	2875	1501	1374
16	Reang	56597(15.71)	28974	27623
17	Santal	1562	873	689
18	Tripuri or Tipera	189799 (52.71)	96926	92873
19	Uchai	766	390	376
20	**All Schedule Tribes**	**360070**	**184174**	**175896**

Source: Census of India 1961

The statement shows the three major tribal communities in Tripura were Tripuris with population of 52.71 percent of total Tribal population, followed by Reangs and Jamatias with 15.71 percent and 6.76 percent respectively according to 1961 census.

Table -2.2: TRIPURA'S DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES FROM 1874-75 TO 2001

Year	Total Population		Tribal Population		Percentage of Tribal Population to Total Population
	Total Number	Decadal Variation (in %)	Total Number	Decadal Variation (in %)	
1874-75	74242	-	47523	-	64.00
1881	95635	+28.82	49915	+5.03	52.19
1891	137575	+43.85	70292	+40.82	51.09
1901	173325	+25.99	91697	+30.45	52.89
1911	229613	+32.48	111303	+21.38	48.47
1921	304347	+32.59	171610	+54.18	56.37
1931	382450	+25.63	203327	+18.48	52.00
1941	513010	+34.14	256991	+26.39	50.09
1951	639028	+24.56	237953	-0.07	37.23
1961	1142005	+78.71	360070	+51.31	31.50
1971	1556342	+36.28	450544	+25.12	28.95
1981	2053058	+31.92	583920	+29.60	28.44
1991	2744827	+34.30	853345	+46.14	30.95
2001	3191168	+16.26	993426	+16.41	31.05

Source: W.W. Hunter, p. 484

S. Deb Barma, Census Bibarani 1931; Census of India, Series 1, paper 2 of 1992, Final Population Total; A Brief Analysis of Primary Census Abstract, pp. 98-100.

Demographic changes of Tripura from 1874-75 to 2001 is shown in the **table-2.2** and above chart. It is observed that, decadal growth rate of tribal population, as well as total population is neither gradually increased nor decreased. In decade like 1961, the growth rate is highest both in tribal and total population and it is respectively 51.31 and 78.71 percent. The most interesting fact is that, in 1951 growth rate of tribal population is reportedly decreased. Percentage of tribal population to total population is gradually decreased and in 1874-75 it is highest (64%). Percentage of tribal population is decreased because of migration of large number of non tribal population from Bangladesh.

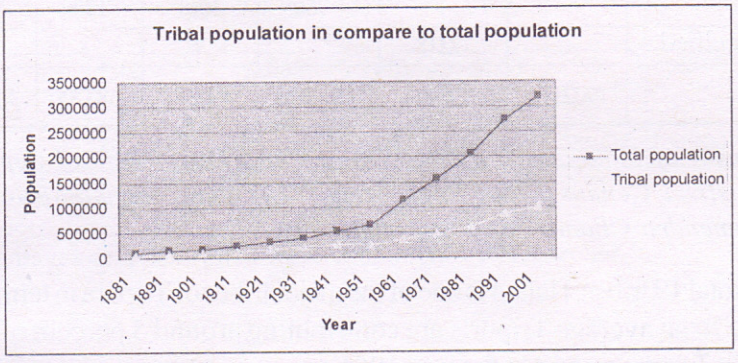


Table-2.3: TRIBE WISE POPULATION OF TRIPURA

Sl. No.	Name of the Tribe	Census Year						
		1931	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001
1	Bhil	-	41	69	169	838	1754	2336
2	Bhutia	-	19	7	3	22	47	29
3	Chaimal	-	220	50	-	18	26	226
4	Chakma	8730	7277	22386	28662	34797	96096	64293
5	Garo	2144	7352	5484	5559	7297	9360	11180
6	**Halam**	**12713 (6.68)**	**1644 (0.85)**	**16296 (4.52)**	**19076 (4.23)**	**28969 (4.96)**	**36499 (4.27)**	**47245 (4.75)**
7	Jamatia	11090	2764	24359	34192	44501	60824	74949
8	Khasia	-	151	349	491	457	358	630
9	Kuki	1479	2721	5531	7775	5501	10628	11674
10	Lepcha	-	5	7	14	106	111	105
11	Lushai	2175	1947	2988	3672	3734	4910	4777
12	Mog	5748	3789	10524	13273	181231	31612	30385
13	Munda, Kaur	2058	51	4409	5347	7993	11547	12416

Sl. No.	Name of the Tribe	Census Year						
		1931	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001
14	Noatia	27405	1916	16010	10297	7182	4158	6655
15	Orang	979	-	2875	3428	5271	6751	6223
16	Riang	25881	8471	56597	64722	84003	111606	165103
17	Santal	735	736	1562	2222	2726	2736	2151
18	Tripuri or	79074	150971	189799	250545	330872	461531	543848
	Tripura							
19	Uchai	-	-	766	1061	1306	1637	2103
20	Unspecified	-	2218	-	36	-	-	7098
	Total	190211	192293	360070	450544	583700	853345	993426

Source: Census of India, 1961, 1971, 1981, Tripura Directorate of Census Operation, Tripura. District Census Hand Book of 1951, Tripura. Census Bibarani of 1931, Tripura, Samendra Chandra Deb Barman.

Among the total 19 tribes, Halam is one of the major tribes of Tripura in terms of population **(table-2.3).** In an average Tripuris are contributing around 5 percent of the total tribal population in Tripura except in the year 1951.

Table-2.4: TRIBE WISE MALE AND FEMALE POPULATION AND SEX RATIO OF TRIPURA (1981CENSUS)

Sl. No.	Name of the Tribe	Persons	% of total population of Tripura	Male		Female		Sex Ratio
				No.	%	No.	%	
1	Bhil	838	0.04	450	53.69	388	46.30	862
2	Bhutia	22	0.00	14	63.64	8	36.36	571
3	Chaimal	18	0.00	11	61.12	7	38.88	637
4	Chakma	34797	1.69	17966	51.63	16833	48.37	937
5	Garo	7297	0.36	3632	49.77	3665	50.23	1009
6	**Halam**	**28969**	**1.41**	**14666**	**50.63**	**14303**	**49.37**	**975**
7	Jamatia	44501	2.17	22368	50.26	22133	49.73	989
8	Khasia	457	0.02	235	51.42	222	48.58	944
9	Kuki	6801	0.87	3831	56.33	2970	43.67	775
10	Lepcha	106	0.01	49	46.23	57	53.77	1163
11	Lushai	3734	0.18	1936	51.84	1798	48.66	928
12	Mog	18231	0.89	9389	51.50	8842	48.50	941

Sl. No.	Name of the Tribe	Persons	% of total population of Tripura	Male		Female		Sex Ratio
				No.	%	No.	%	
13	Munda, Kaur	7993	0.39	4190	52.42	3803	47.58	907
14	Noatia	7182	0.35	3695	51.45	3486	48.55	943
15	Orang	5217	0.25	2670	51.17	2547	48.82	953
16	Riang	84003	4.09	42973	51.16	41032	48.84	954
17	Santal	2725	0.13	1428	52.40	1297	47.60	908
18	Tripuri or Tripura	330872	16.12	168334	50.87	162538	49.13	965
19	Uchai	1306	0.06	670	51.30	636	48.70	949
20	Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		583920	28.44	297612	50.96	286308	49.04	962

Source: Census of India, 1981, Tripura.

* Sex wise percentages and sex ratios were calculated by researcher.

Table -2.5: TRIBE WISE MALE AND FEMALE POPULATION AND SEX RATIO OF TRIPURA (1991CENSUS)

Sl. No.	Name of the Tribe	Persons	% of total population of Tripura	Male		Female		Sex Ratio
				No.	%	No.	%	
1	Bhil	1754	0.06	921	52.51	833	47.49	904
2	Bhutia	47	0.00	27	57.45	20	42.55	740
3	Chaimal	26	0.00	18	69.23	8	30.77	444
4	Chakma	96096	3.48	48886	50.87	47210	49.13	965
5	Garo	9360	0.33	4734	50.57	4626	49.43	977
6	**Halam**	**36499**	**0.042**	**18462**	**50.58**	**18037**	**49.42**	**976**
7	Jamatia	60824	2.20	30517	50.17	30307	49.82	993
8	Khasia	358	0.01	185	51.67	173	48.33	935
9	Kuki	10628	0.38	5451	51.29	5177	48.71	949
10	Lepcha	111	0.00	52	46.84	59	53.16	1134
11	Lushai	4910	0.17	2522	51.36	2388	48.64	946
12	Mog	31612	1.14	16242	51.38	15370	48.62	946
13	Munda, Kaur	11547	0.41	5964	51.65	5583	48.35	936
14	Noatia	4158	0.15	2148	51.66	2010	48.34	935

Sl. No.	Name of the Tribe	Persons	% of total population of Tripura	Male		Female		Sex Ratio
				No.	%	No.	%	
15	Orang	6751	0.24	3430	50.81	3321	49.19	968
16	Riang	111606	4.04	56944	51.02	54662	48.98	960
17	Santal	2736	0.09	1471	53.76	1265	46.24	860
18	Tripuri or Tripura	461531	16.73	234853	50.89	226678	49.11	965
19	Uchai	1637	0.05	835	51.00	802	49.00	960
20	Unspecified	1154	0.04	563	48.78	591	51.22	1049
Total		853345	30.94	434225	50.89	419120	49.11	965

Source: Census of India, 1991, Tripura.

** Sex wise percentages and sex ratios were calculated by researcher.*

Table-2.6: TRIBE WISE MALE AND FEMALE POPULATION AND SEX RATIO OF TRIPURA (2001CENSUS)

Sl. No.	Name of the Tribe	Persons	% of total population of Tripura	Male		Female		Sex Ratio
				No.	%	No.	%	
1	Bhil	2336	0.07	1210	51.79	1126	48.21	930
2	Bhutia	29	0.00	17	58.62	12	41.38	706
3	Chaimal	226	0.00	115	50.88	111	49.12	965
4	Chakma	64293	2.01	32951	51.25	31342	48.75	951
5	Garo	11180	0.35	5613	50.20	5567	49.80	992
6	Halam	47245	4.75	23861	50.51	23384	49.49	980
7	Jamatia	74949	7.45	37542	50.09	37407	49.91	996
8	Khasia	630	0.01	342	54.28	288	45.72	842
9	Kuki	11674	0.36	5894	50.49	5780	49.51	980
10	Lepcha	105	0.00	53	50.47	52	49.53	981
11	Lushai	4777	0.14	2424	50.74	2553	53.44	1053
12	Mog	30385	0.95	15393	50.66	14992	49.34	974
13	Munda, Kaur	12416	0.38	6367	51.28	6049	48.72	950
14	Noatia	6655	0.20	3401	51.10	3254	48.90	957
15	Orang	6223	0.19	3200	51.42	3023	48.58	944
16	Riang	165103	0.51	84155	50.97	80948	49.03	961
17	Santal	2151	0.06	1189	55.27	962	44.73	809

Sl. No.	Name of the Tribe	Persons	% of total population of Tripura	Male		Female		Sex Ratio
				No.	%	No.	%	
18	**Tripuri or Tripura**	**543848**	**17.04**	**275784**	**50.71**	**268064**	**49.29**	**972**
19	Uchai	2103	0.06	1032	49.07	1071	50.93	1038
20	Unspecified	7098	0.22					
Total		993426	31.13					

Source: Census of India, 2001, Tripura.

* Sex wise percentages and sex ratios were calculated by researcher.

Table-2.7: DISTRICT WISE TRIPURI POPULATION

District	Male		Female		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No. %
West Tripura	106476	50.48	104447	49.52	210923 (63.75)
North Tripura	25884	51.50	24379	48.50	50263 (15.19)
South Tripura	35974	51.62	33712	48.38	69686 (21.06)
State	168334	50.87	162538	49.23	330872

Source: Census Report 1981

Table-2.8: DISTRICT WISE TRIPURI POPULATION

District	Male		Female		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No. %
West Tripura	143905	50.74	139713	49.26	283618 (61.45)
North Tripura	36927	51.23	35158	48.77	72085 (15.62)
South Tripura	54021	51.05	51807	49.95	105828 (22.93)
State	234853	50.89	226678	49.11	461531

Source: Census Report 1991

Table-2.9: DISTRICT WISE TRIPURI POPULATION

District	Male		Female		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No. %
West Tripura	169092	50.54	165495	49.46	334587 (61.52)
North Tripura	9567	51.36	9062	48.64	18629 (3.43)
South Tripura	53474	50.77	51859	49.23	105333 (19.37)
Dhalai	43651	51.17	41648	48.83	85299 (15.68)
State	275784	50.71	268064	49.29	543848

Source: Census Report 2001

In all the census year, it is observed that, the percentage of male and female is almost same in all the districts of the state (**Table-2.7, 2.8 & 2.9**). Most of the population belongs to Tripuri tribe was habitat in West Tripura and North Tripura district. According to census report of 1981, 1991 and 2001, the percentage of Tripuri population in West Tripura District was 63.75 percent, 61.45 percent and 61.52 percent respectively.

Trends of changes in the level of literacy of the tribal communities: A table giving the percentage of literacy among the different Schedule Tribes of the region as in 1961 Census. As comparable data are not available in earlier Census reports, it is not possible to indicate the trends in the matter of education for the tribal communities as a whole. In respect of some of the individual Schedule Tribes, however, information is available in the earlier Census reports. Comparable data are available in respect of five Schedule Tribes. They are as follows:

Table-2.10: LITERACY RATES OF SCHEDULE TRIBES

Sl. No.	Community	Percentage of literates during				Remarks
		1911	1921	1931	1961	
1	Garo	NA	0.14	13.84	NA	Figures for other Census years are not available
2	Any Kuki Tribes	0.13	NA	NA	9.17	
3	Munda including Kaur	0.21	1.30	0.58	2.59	
4	Santal	1.06	2.13	4.35	5.12	
5	Tripuri or Tippera	0.01	7.78	0.03	12.69	
6	**Total**	**1.54**	**14.92**	**18.80**	**29.57**	

Source: Census of India 1961

NA- Not available

Table-2.11 : GROWTH OF LITERACY AMONG THE TRIBALS

Year	Among Scheduled Tribes		General in the State	
	Literacy Rate	Decadal growth	Literacy rate	Decadal growth
1961	10.01		20.24	
1971	15.03	5.02	30.39	6.15
1981	23.07	8.04	42.12	11.73
1991	32.25	9.18	60.39	18.27
2001	56.48	24.23	73.66	13.27

Note: In 1991 Census all children below age group of 7 have been treated as illiterate. In 1961, 1971, 1981 and 2001 Censuses all the children below 5 years were treated as illiterate. Source: Census reports 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2001.

The **table 2.11** depicts the picture of literacy rate among the Tribals in comparison to overall literacy rate in the state Tripura. It clears that increase in literacy rate among the Tribals over the period was slower than the state up to 1991 census, but there was a rapid growth in literacy rate between in last decade (between 1991-2001).

3

LIFE AND CULTURE

Halams are one of the major tribal communities in Tripura. According to 2001 census, Halams occupy the fifth position among the tribal communities of Tripura. The Halams call themselves Hre-em or Hriam, in the Kuki language, the term Hre-em means 'man'.

Nomenclature of Halam :

The Halams are considered to be a Kuki group. It is said that when they came in contact the King of Tripura, the Maharaja had given them the title Halam, which means in Tripuri (Ha=earth, lam=road) is the road to earth or country that is which tribal community obeyed the order of the king and rules of the kingdom were Halam community. They are also known as Mila Kukis. The Halam had collected taxes from the rest of the Kukis of Tripura and they had good relation with the Maharajas.

Origin of Halam community :

It is very difficult to point out where they were inhabited. Different scholars and writers mentioned different theories about their migration in Tripura. We could not found any anthropological research documents about them .The historical stories and literatures are also very rare. As they are the community which came from Kuki tribe, then it is relevant to determine the home land of Kuki at first. The tribes of North-Eastern region all are ancestors of Mongolian. A great portion Mongolians were concentrated in Tibet approximately 500 years B.C. They came from North –Western part of China. Then after long days, the Mongolians left the Tibet and they migrated in the plain land of North and East Bengal and the plain & hilly areas of Tripura .Though the tribes of North East region like Naga, Mizo, Garo, Bhutia, Boro, Kuki etc are originated from Mongolian race, they have different dialects, religion, socio-cultural behavior, dresses, ornaments etc.

As our discussion is concentrated on Halam tribes, we have mentioned before that Halams originated from Kuki tribe's .The history of Kuki tribe is very old from pre- historic period, they have their existence. From Mahabharata, we all are known about Kirata tribe .According to census (1340 Tripura bda) these Kiratas are the Kuki tribe. But they themselves do not mention them not 'Kuki', but 'Rem'. Manipuri call them as 'Khongi', at Chachar they are Lusai, and in Tripura they are Darlong.And Tripuri tribe call them as 'Sikam'. So, they are the mixed tribes with their different names.

According to Rajmala, Halam community migrated in Tripura before Tripuri community. As per their myths the Halams are said to have migrated from 'Khurpuitabhum', a place in the hills just to the north of Manipur. In Kuki language 'Khur' means 'source','pui' is 'river','ta' stands for 'from'. Thus, it seems that their original home was perhaps near the source of a big river which may be the 'Surma river'. In Halam language 'Khurpui' means 'big caves' and 'Khurpuitabhum' stands for "many big caves near the river sides". Some believed that their entrance way to Tripura through Chitagong Hill tracts to Amarpur-Sabrum hilly areas and then they scattered away in to deep forest. Some people also believed that they entered through west side of Lushai Mountain to Jampui hill and after that they scattered in different forests of Tripura.

"Belkumtang" was their last permanent residence. But it is very difficult to identify the place. Many people thought that "Belkumtang" was situated in the top of Longtorai hill. Their own independent kingdom was destroyed by the king of Tripura .and many Halam soldiers were lost their lives, and then they surrendered themselves to the king of Tripura as Halam community.

Shri Alindalal Tripura in his historical poetry 'Tripur Samhita' mentioned that the "Garia God" of Tripuri and Jamatia Tribe was in the country of Halam-Kuki that was "Thanangchi". "Thanangchi" was situated in "Belkumtang", the top of "Longtorai". Shri Sudhansu Ghosh has also supported this in his literature "Kirat-Halam Gosthir Etikatha".

From the above mentioned literature, it can be assumed that there was an independent land of Halam which was situated in the middle part of North border of presents Tripura state and Mizoram.

Dafas and Clans of Halam community :

There is a controversy in the number of dafas of Halam .How many clans and dafas were in the past, it is very difficult to find out as there are different theories about their clans and dafas. Some times in census some clans were included or excluded. In the past, there was a myth that the Halam have twelve dafas named "Baro Halam". Later the numbers were divided into thirteen, then sixteen or nineteen dafas.

According to Rajmala Halams are divided into thirteen dafas -

1. Morchhum or Molochh 2.Rangkhol 3.Koloi 4.Kaipang 5. Rupini 6. Kap/ Deb 7.Khulong 8.Chadai 9.Langai 10.Bongcher 11.Mochhrang 12. Korbong 13.Phutilangla etc.

Again in 1931 (1340 Tripura bda) census, there are 19 dafas . These are as follows: -

1. Molchhom 2. Rangkhol, 3. Korbong 4. Koloi 5. Kaipang 6.Kulu 7. Bakhulu

8. Kaireng 9.Chadai 10. Kap/Deb 11. Thangachep 12.Sakachef 13. Chaimal

14. Nabeen 15. Bongcher .16.Murasing 17.Rupini 18. Longai 19.Langsu etc.

Among them Bong, Korbong, Kap/Deb, Thangachep, Sakachep, Morchhaphang, Longai, Chadai, Kaipeng, Ranglong and chaimal are introduced themselves as Halam i.e. they use Halam title. Others are using their dafa name as surname. The above dafas either bears the names of the leaders of Halam community or according to their profession.

Each dafa is divided into several gosthis or clans, and each gosthis is further sub-divided into a number of lineages and families. Halam, kaipeng are divided into the subgroups of Lungthung, Sengtoi, Singhass, Dourai, Sun-jung and Korser. Halam koloi are divided into clans such as Waplam, Rajogoi, Wabban, Kushu, Charai, Abil and Bukam. The Molsom have several exogamous clans, namely Laurak, Sungphung, Lingman, Nokham, Tuisum, Mapu, Visha, Ronti, Nungpar, Achep, Lungthung and Signar. The clans found among the Rupini are Puranrasti, Natunrasti, Thaithak and Paithak. Ranglong Halam are divided into 18 sub-groups like, Sanghuipu, Tansuri, Lankai, Banmehar, Tara, Saakaachep, Thangaachep, Tivol, Vangru, Khoplapu, Ranglong Rupini, Vngai, Kamar, Kumar, Zantak, Chorai, Khongcho and Morsephang.

A gosthi or clan is generally named after a plant or animal. Many other gosthis or clans are also associated with flora or fauna. For example, among Koloi dafa the clans like Waplam (Wa= bamboo and plam= white, i.e. inner part of a bamboo), Rajogoi (flower), Bukam (wild leaves) are derived from plants or flora and Abil (roe-beer), Charai (Sparrow) from animal or fauna.

Language :

The Halams language is cognate with the Kuki language of the Naga group. In spite of the similarities between the Halam language and the kuki language, the former shows variation, as far as intonation and accent are concerned. These differences might have been occasioned by the physiography of their land and habit. The Halam dialect also bears close affinity to the Manipuri, the Lushai and Angami languages of Assam, i.e., the Burmese branch of the Tibeto-Chinese family. The ranglong Halam people speak in their own dialect. In Ranglong language it is called "Reyeamchang". They speak in Halam among themselves and use the Bengali and Kakborak languages for inter-group communication.

Family type :

The common type of family is nuclear. Few vertically and horizontally extended families also exist. In Halam language the nuclear family called Nokhong-kasu and the extended family called Nokhong-katar. The eldest son succeeds as the head of the family and parental property is equally shared by all male siblings. The women help the men in all the socio-economic affairs of the family.

Settlement :

Traditionally the Halams were hilly semi-nomads in Tripura since their arrival. Halam villages are, like the Kuki villages, generally located on hilltops or ridges, and the houses face one another with a broad path running through the centre. Again, the Halams build the same pattern of houses as constructed by the Kukis. Another important feature is that each Halam village is, like a Kuki village, a homogenous unit, belonging to one or two kin-groups only. Members belonging to other tribal groups are not allowed to settle in any Halam or Kuki village. As for the Halams or the Kukis, they usually stay rooted to their villages; they never settle in the villages of the other tribes.

Food :

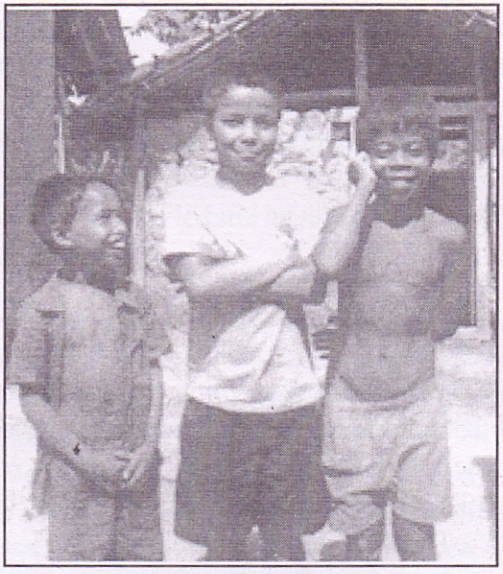
Rice is the staple food of Halam communities. Halams prefer pork, which accounts for the particular care they take in domesticating livestock (pigs). They are non-vegetarians, but do not eat beef. The Halams, who have embraced Christianity, eat beef. Both the men and women are fond of home-made alcoholic drinks. The Ranglong Halams are not fond of eating rough and double boiled rice. They are fond of eating fine rice. They also eat dry fish. The other ideal food of Ranglong Halam is "Changall" i.e. "Kharpani". They do not use the lime at the time of taking betel-leaf, they make a special kind of lime from the hard skin of snail and use it with betel-leaf.

Dress and ornaments:

Men and women of Halam communities wear a short piece of cloth wrapped round their waists and hanging up to the knees. The Halam people made their traditional dresses by themselves. The general dress for everyday use of a Halam male is locally called "puidiri". In winter, the Halam male uses an upper garment called "rikutu"and in summer, a Halam male puts on a head-cover known as "pakri". The main garment of Halam female is the "rignai". The Halam women also prefer wearing "ri-cam" and "ria". Their ornaments mostly consist of curios of floral seeds and animal bones, though brightly outlandish necklaces made of coins are also passion of Halam women. The very old women use some peculiar

Aged Women with Traditional Ornaments

Aged Man



Children

Young Women

type of ornaments in their neck named "Dankari Maduli" and "Kuarbetvenchai" in their ears. The rich women use "Chandrahal".

Entertainments and recreations :

Entertainment- and recreation is the another important aspect of the cultural life of Halam community. It has been observed that Halam community consider dancing and singing as natural modes of expressing individual or communal joys and sorrows, aspirations and fears, love and hatred, achievements and ideals. Actually, dancing and singing cover the whole range of their life from birth to death and are remarkable as well as trivial events in life. It may be noted that the entertainment patterns current among the Halams is almost identical. For instance, in ritual dances, the body movements and objects symbolize the worship of deities, whereas the secular dances depict the other aspects of life, such as operation of shifting cultivation, hunting, fishing or gathering of vegetables or plucking of flowers or nursing of the baby, etc. In this context, it is significant to note that dances or songs are always in accompaniment of musical instruments like bamboo-flute *(Swnu),* drum *(Kham),* violin *(Saina),* etc. Besides singing and dancing they also frequently take part in different games and sports. They often narrate folklore and folk-tales.

Marriage:

Monogamy is the common form of the Halam tribe though polygamy and child marriages are not uncommon. Marriage by service is giving place to bride-price which may go up to Rs. 120/-. The period of voluntary service by the bridegroom is known is 'Damad" 'Utha'.Usually a proposal for marriage finalised by the groom and the bride where the parents have no say. No religious rites are observed in a marriage. The marriage parties are required to stand drinks to the members of the Communities gathered for the function. In Halam language marriage is called "Inlak". The Rupini people prefer endogamy at the community level. Marriage with the mother's sister's daughter, the mother's brother's daughter and the father's sister's daughter is common. Mates for marriage are often acquired through negotiation, with mutual consent and by elopement. The marriage age for boys and girls is eighteen twenty years and sixteen to eight n to teen years, respectively. Married women wear a vermilion mark and bangles. The residence after marriage is patrilocal. The major reasons for divorce are adultery and maladjustment. Among the Kaipeng Halam marriage within the same subgroup is permitted. Monogamy, adult marriage and parallel cousin marriages are common. Junior sororate and junior levirate are permitted. Negotiation and mutual consent are the modes of acquiring mates. They pay a bride price in cash and kind. After marriage they follow the patrilocal rule of residence. Women sometimes use the vermilion mark as a marriage symbol. Either the wife or the husband can ask for

School

Charch

divorce on grounds of adultery, maladjustment and cruelty and the remarriage of divorcees, widowers and widows is permitted. Nowadays the incidence of divorce is on the decline. The Kaloi community is endogamous and marriage within a group is permitted. Adult marriage, monogamy, marriage among the children of sisters and cross cousin marriages are practiced. The modes of acquiring mates are through negotiation and elopement. Women use the vermilion mark and wear silver bangles as marriage symbols.

Religion :

Their religion is mixed from of animism and Hinduism, a few also follow Christianity. They worship numerous gods and goddesses and believe in evil sprits. Of the important deities the following my be cited : (a) Shiva (b) Durga (c) Kali (d) Sundralopa, Sundar-rai-Bakundari, Srikalari-Kolorai, Kallai, Kholongma, Nachensing, Bayoi Taisik neekra, Adam Raja, Long-thoria, Khachamannu, etc. when propitiating the above deities, they alsop offer burnt fish and meat to Ghosts and Goblin. Only rice and banana are offered as altarage to Shiva and Yamanarayan. 'Bara apuja' is most important festival which is held only once in four or five year. It is worship of the Surma River. Before performing such a puja, a handsome subscription is raised by the Community. Hundreds of goats, ducks, fowls, pigs and two-third bison are killed for sacrificial offering which go simultaneously with libation. Liquor is consumed in great quantities. 'Bara Puja' is generally ended in communal meeting while social, cultural, and criminal matters are discussed by the elders. The sacred places of Halam community are "Pathien barei (Morcha barei)", "Thatiar thatna barei", "Inkil (Ghar kunai)" etc. They do not allow the outsider in their sacred places. The Molsom Halams are Hindus by religion and worship various local deities also. At the household level they worship deities like Oipumangoi and Ganga. They use the services of the achai or priest, who is from the same community, to perform various rites and for curing diseases. Kerpuja and Rabhakalipuja are their major festivals and are of socio-religious significance. The temple of Mata Tripura Sundari and Tirthamukh is the pilgrimage centre. The Rupini Halam professes Hinduism and worship household deities like Lampra, Sena, etc. They observe Kerpuja and worship Rupiniraj collectively. Gariapuja and Kerpuja are their major festivals. The priest, achai, is from their own community. Some of them' have started worshipping Saraswati, the Hindu goddess of learning and for this purpose they use the services of the Bengali Brahman. The festivals of Diwali and Durgapuja are also observed.

Religious rites and beliefs :

The Halam communities believe that the destiny of the universe is in the hand of one god who is known as 'Pathien', the creator of the world. This God has full power over human

beings and can make sport of their lives at his sweet will. He resembles *Lakher Khazangana* or *Khazanglen-tha* or *Pachhapa,* the supreme God who rules over this Universe. In the month of *Vaisakha* (April-May), Pathien is worshipped by the Halams for the general welfare of the village and the human beings as a whole. The village magician who performs this worship is known as *Thiam-pu.* It is believed that all diseases, misfortunes and evil spirits may be avoided by the grace of God Pathien. It is quite common even today in the interior of the hills for the Thiam-pu to sit beside an ailing person while treating a serious disease. He covers his face with a piece of white cloth measuring 4" x 2". Then a piece of burning charcoal, which is known as *mairik-all,* is placed near his nose. The *Thiam-pu* smells the incense-smoke and recites certain magical spells, and if the patient does not come round, the *Thiam-pu* will again appeal to the *Lushari* who resides in heaven for the cure of the sick man. The belief is that Lushari is the supreme God of heaven and He alone knows the secret cause of all diseases, and if Pathien (the supreme God of the earth) fails to cure an ailment, an appeal is made to the Lushar.

It is believed that the dead will be borne again according to the activities he or she has performed in the present world. Lushari, the heaven's deity, judges the spirits and distinguishes the good from the bad. The good spirits go to the heaven above and the bad ones return to the earth. It is further believed that those whose funeral ceremonies have been performed in the proper way will go to the heaven and live there in eternal peace. However, the spirits of those whose funeral ceremonies have not been satisfactorily performed will continue to wander as animals, birds or insects.

Rituals :

The major life cycle rituals among the Kaipeng are pre-delivery (tuiarkhan-robal), name-giving (armingshaq), adolescent rites for females (resakhit), marriage rituals (tuibuk) and the funeral ceremony (terdin). They observe pre- and post-delivery restrictions for the mother and pollution after birth and death. The dead are cremated. The Koloi observe certain pre- and post-birth restrictions. The important life cycle rituals among them are the naming ceremony (bumungfaru), an adolescent rite for girls (risasaru), the marriage ritual (tuiluo) and the funeral ceremony (terdin).Among the Molsom after the birth of a child, pollution lasts till the mother's next menstruation and during this time she and her family members cannot participate in any religious occasion. The name-giving ceremony (riminqpeq), puberty rites for females (rishamibam), marriage rituals (anthanqtoi) and the funeral ceremony (samsupai) are observed. The dead are cremated and death pol-lution is observed till the funeral ceremony is performed. The most significant rituals among the Rupini is connected with birth and marriage are related to the worship of the god Lampra. They observe risachhalnani, the adolescent rite for females. Marriage rituals are performed

either at the bridegroom's or at the bride's residence, as per prior agreement. The dead are cremated, and the remains are disposed off in a river. They observe pollution after both birth and death. The achai, who is from their own community, functions as the priest and conducts all the life cycle rituals.

Economic Life of Halam community :

Shifting cultivation is the traditional and primary occupation of the Halams. Their economy still centre on their food- gathering activities and the traditional jhum-cultivation, the yields of which are barely adequate for their subsistence. The food-gathering activities of the Halams consist of collecting fruits, roots, tubers, leaves, etc., from the nearby hillocks and jungles, as also hunting animals and birds in the hills and forests and fishing in the neighbouring rivulets. Hunting is important in a Halam's life, and the Halam child starts practicing the art from childhood. Ine elders of the coJ1lI1lunity teach and impart training to the youngsters on use of weapons and traps. A youngster never misses the opportunity of joining hunting expedition. The Halams hunt both individually and collectively. Women and girls cannot participate in hunting operations. Fishing is not restricted, like hunting, only to men folks. Both men and women go out in groups for fishing throughout the year, especially during the rainy season when the rivers overflow and marshy areas are f1lled with water. They also rear domestic animals as a subsidiary source of income. Many of them, including children, earn wages as menial workers. They also practice the crafts of weaving and basketry. Some occasionally sell vegetables, goats, poultry birds and bamboo products. Only a handful of them hold white-collar jobs or are in the profession of teaching. Some of them have been provided with temporary employment opportunities under the rural employment pro-grammes. They are covered by the child welfare schemes and the PDS for essential commodities. They continue to depend on private moneylenders for procuring loans.

Traditional Tools and Equipments :

For gathering roots and herbs from the jungle the Halams use digging stick named Khuralatha.Tools and equipments that the Halams generally use in their food-gathering activities consist primarily of bamboo sliver, iron chopper *(takal),* small hoe *(niram)* or sickle *(cekhra)* and basket . The iron chopper is an all-purpose tool, which both males and females of the community use for cutting and digging. For carrying and storing fruits, vegetables, roots, herbs etc. they use baskets like Dingra, Kok, Jana, Phor, Dunjapa etc.For cutting and digging purposes they also use axe and kodal.They use Lathe, Chail, Kail, Barsi, Chowk, Palo, Turkha and different types of nets like Tang-jal, Chita-jal, Dharma-jal etc.For hunting they use Bow and Arrow, Stave and Sting, Spears, Hakar-Kalai, Kur-kur-khui, Musa-Khoar, Ring-chang, Neel, Oathu-Jantar, Jangi etc. The

Shop

Halam House

equipments for jhum cultivation are Chempai (for male), Suneng, Chemtu (for female), Bhem, Tuiseng, Komdeng, Riem Kangchili, Riem Pekdiri, Risa (Kongbom) etc.Their traditional domestic articles are Tuium, roma (pestle), Gail (mortar), Tuithei, Segait, Gourd vessels, bamboo pots etc. Now-a-days they are using modern utensils.

Traditional Social Judiciary System :

Social control at the settlement level is vested with the choudhury, and at a higher level comprising a cluster of settlements, with the rai. Both these office bearers are elected by a voice vote. Adultery, rape and theft are considered crimes and the offender is punished either physically or by the imposition of a fine in cash and kind. The Halam community have own traditional administrative system. This administrative system consists with Kalim, who acts like District Magistrate; Kabur like Asst. District Magistrate; Chapia Kalim, Chapia Kabur, Chapia, Siearnu or Sierpa (Sipai), Ningnei or Tangkhong, Tangva (Tang-hills, Va- birds), Tuila (La phut jat) and Kaithar (new comer for these posts). Among them from Kalim to Chapia are act as a judge, Sierpa acts as an order bearer, Tangva act as a post man and Tuila for serving water. No one can be directly considered for the higher post of this administrative system. For a period of time one should be served as a Kaithar to be Kalim or Kabur. Till death one can be Kalim. The name of judiciary system among Ranglong Halam is "Ranglong Naruinathang".The Halamsa is the chief judge among Ranglong Halam and other officials are Khanga, Kalim and Muktier.

The Status of the Halam Women :

The social position of the women is almost the same of other tribal communities as women shoulder almost all the responsibilities of the house and field simultaneously. Free mixing and even talking with male members for a Halam wife especially with elder brother in law and maternal uncle in law is strictly restricted. Similarly, the brother in law and the maternal uncle in law can communicate if necessary through an intermediary with her. In her in laws place, she cannot move freely as she has to maintain some social restriction attributed to her.

Marriage by service, by elopement, love marriage are common to the Halams but of all these marriage by service for the bride and by payment for the bride are most favourite types as the women are the economic backbone of the Halams. So long bargaining and discussions are needed to fix a bride 'price. The bride price consists of manual service by the prospective groom to the girl's house with the payment of both in cash and in kind. The boy's probation period of service to girl's house lasts mostly three to four years. The economic loss as a result of her departure for good from her parent's house made her

parents to demand the bride price. The mother in law also gets the same price or token as a price of her milk she feed to her daughter. In her primitive background, the Halam women's marital status is some what dignitary as she gets the bride price. She also divorces her first husband and seeks a second one in which case the children if any should go to the husband. In her new marital life, she is free from her old burden which definitely denotes a good position she enjoys. On the other hand no male can take a second wife in the life time of the first one unless a divorce is granted by the society. So both socially and maritally the Halam woman enjoys a much better free position.

Besides the usual household duties, the women participate in agricultural activities, animal husbandry, collection of fuel, bringing of potable water and in different socio-religious activities. Weaving and brewing are two common fields totally controlled by the Halam women. Superstitious belief runs in to them that if the men set their hands in weaving, they face a bear's attack. Under the same belief women also refrain from preparing the work of basket making. So the economic position of the Halam women is quite sound as expected from a tribal society. Nowadays the girls are attending schools and very few of them to colleges. But the awakening consciousness for girls' education is now in the forefront in the Halam community to give their women a definite sound economic status. The Halams are a patriarchal community. So generally the sons get all the property where as girls shift to their in laws house. In absence of any son only the daughter can get the share of her parental property.

The women are debarred from doing any death rites of the decreased person. The priest is a male and it is the right of the first male in the line of succession to perform the rites. Only in the absence of any issue, the right goes to the wife. If there is no wife, then again the brother of the dead man can do the rite. So women have no direct authority to observe any religion rituals except when situation permits.

Relationship with other Communities :

Food and water are accepted from all the neighbouring communities, except the Muslim. The Kaipengs have established connubial relations with several communities like the Bengali, Tripuri and Kaloi. Relationships with the Kaloi and Bengali shopkeepers are maintained for their daily require-ments. They work as agricultural labourers for the landowning communities like the Bengali and Hrangkhawl. They actively participate in political activities. They share water sources and all other public places with others, but have a separate crematorium. They take part and celebrate festivals like Diwali with the neighouring communities. They have established connubial relations with the Tripuri and Jamatia and maintain friendship with the Bengali, Tripuri and Noatia.

Taboos of the Halam community :

- During clearing jungles for jhum cultivation, the ladies can't put red flowers on their ears or heads.
- Less than 30 years the Youngers are not allowed to drink. (Now it is not followed)
- The married women can't wear bangles (Jakshar).
- The married women can't put Ropbom (Kachuli).
- During menstruation the sacred places could not be visited by the female.
- Women can't plough in the field.
- The husbands are not allowed to kill anything; even he can't hit wood during the pregnancy of his wives.

Proverbs :

- Nupahe rangai loi thamok seil alo (He who doesnot obey parents falls in dark).
- Insung nai manchurin panthanai aleisiet (One invested for own but profit achieved other).

HALAM FOLKLORE

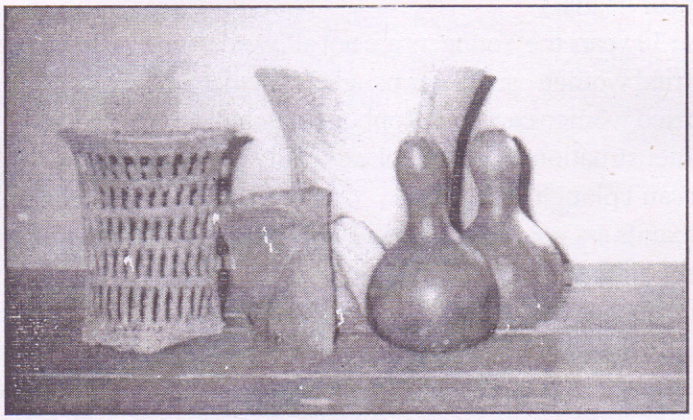
Myths

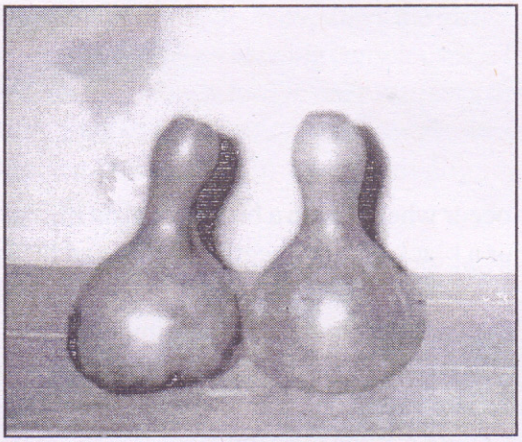
The earthquake called *Likhite* is believed to occur when Sarafa a big tortoise on the back of which the earth rests, shakes it. Khangdur a black carabid beetle, is engaged by the tortoise to collect regularly human excrement for the latter's food. Sometimes the beetle gets tired and stops the supply on the false plea of want of excrement. The hungry tortoise doubts and verifies the report by shaking the residence of men. The quake terrifies the living beings; woman folk make the *ulu* sound which reaches the ear of the tortoise. The angry master accuses the servant and strikes it with a stone over the face.

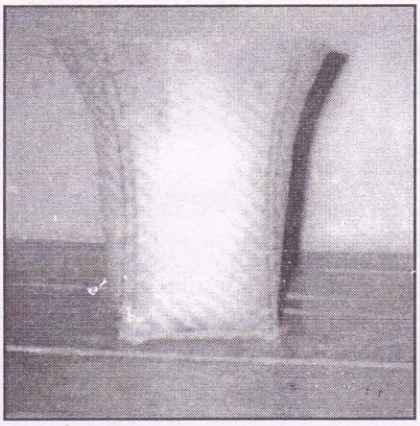
The rainbow, called *cang kleng,* is supposed to be a big bow tainted with blood in a bloody war. The bow when thirsty appears on the horizon to drink water from any lake or pool *(dunkur).* After its use, the water from any lake or pool *(dunkur).* After its use the water suffers from the erruption of boils. The hailstorm is known as *Rul.* It is believed that the gods fry the hailstorms for use as pellets over. So the children are forbidden to go out and others are advised to take shelter at safe places.

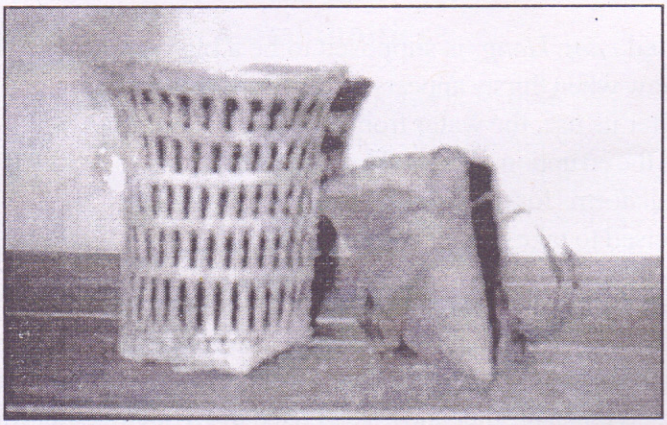
They also have a short story about lightning almost similar to that of the Tipras and other tribes of Tripura. It relates to the tragic fate of a girl. It is customary in their society for both boys and girls, men and women, go out of doors and work together in the forests and fields. It so happened that a brother and a sister used to go out together for the collection

TRADITIONAL DOMESTIC ARTICLES









and cultivation. One day on their way back home, while they were bathing in a waterfall, the brother saw the bare body of his adolescent sister and became impassioned to marry her. The scene made him confused and indifferent to any other girl. When after some time it came to the notice of the parents, they, on close questioning, came to know his desire and tried to dissuade him but in vain. So the parents gave their consent very unwillingly and advised him to work hard till the harvest. The matter was kept a secret from the girl.

After the harvest, preparations were being made. The paddy was spread over a mattress for sun drying. The grandmother of the boy was guarding the paddy from cocks, hens and sparrows. These birds were so frequently swooping down and swallowing paddy that the old woman became annoyed and threatened to kill them at the marriage ceremony between her granddaughter and her grandson. The girl who was then engaged in cooking over-heard and was shaken. She decided to leave the place for heaven, went out of the kitchen, climbed up a short *Chhatim* tree, sat on its head and requested to grow straight upward. The tree listened to the request of the chaste girl. By this time the villagers came to know of this and they assembled under the tree, requesting her to come down. They assured her of the dissolution of the proposed marriage. She thought that even after the dissolution of the marriage, people might whisper against her. So she climbed higher and higher and at last took shelter in the sky. While leaving the tree for the sky, she broke its head so that nobody could follow her. This is why, it is believed that the head of the *Chhatim* tree is broken. To the people, the lightning is nothing but her beautiful body casually seen while bathing in the sky.

The eclipse, called *am/an* has also a long story behind. There was a couple in a village. They had no child but had two dogs - one black and another red. A protracted sufferer of bone-trouble *(rirukhu),* the husband was an invalid. So the wife had to work hard to maintain the family. One day while engaged in collecting roots, tubers and vegetables in a forest, she found a big snake lying in an almost senseless condition. She put it into her basket and brought it home for food. Actually it was a female snake, which had become tired and drowsy after copulation. The male snake left her only to bring a herbal medicine in order to revitalize her. On his return back to the spot, the male snake did not find its mate and so became restless and furious. Following the foot-prints of the woman, the snake reached the house. By this time the woman had cut it into pieces for cooking and was kept hanging in a napkin. The male snake from below throw medicinal saliva which had the efficacy of joining together the pieces. The medicine was so powerful that the female snake got back its body and life. So the snakes returned happily. But the napkin used to wrap the meat got wet with poisonous saliva. The cloth remained wet. The efficacy of the medicine very much moved the woman who herself observed it. She became curious to experiment with the medicine on her ailing husband. She rubbed the cloth on his body. To her utter

surprise, the husband was cured. They were now quite happy. But she concealed the whole affair, for future use preserved the cloth in a basket *(phar)* and forbade her husband not even to touch it and kept the dogs on guard. This made the husband curious. One day when the wife was out, the husband took the chance of opening the basket. He found the wet cloth, took it out and placed it over a horizontally fixed bamboo bar *(dandal)* at the back *(inchar)* of the traditional house for drying.

Now the sun and the moon thought that if the medically potent cloth remained with the family, all human beings would be cured from all diseases and also would be immortal. So they sent two birds to collect the cloth. The birds came, attempted, dived and failed initially because of the vigilance of the dogs. At last the birds swooped down. A tug-of-war occurred between the dogs and the birds. But ultimately the powerful birds succeeded in snatching the cloth along with the dogs. The birds flew to the sky and carried the dogs to the sun and the moon. Hence-forth, the dogs had to live there and appear occasionally and alternate

Why uneven topography! It is believed that the surface of the earth was formerly flat. Later, it lost its flatness; gorges, swamps, hills, lake and in some places flat lands appeared when the queen of Raja Subrai angrily slapped and beat the earth with a waving sword.

They have a beautiful story about the introduction of fruit trees in the hills. Formerly there were primeval forests everywhere. Fruit-trees were cultivated only in the kingdom of Banglar Raja in the west. King Subrai of ancient Tripura wanted to introduce them in his kingdom. Subrai had his wife, seven daughters, one son and several subjects. He was too addicted to drinking. One day he set out to collect seeds and seedlings from the King of Bengal. His son Deyansa accompanied the father. Before leaving home, he collected and stored all necessary household articles including rice, vegetables, meat, fish, firewood, so that members of his family need not go out for them. He also convened a meeting of his subjects and advised them to remain alert against possible attacks and atrocities by one Nareng Naka, a devil of the neigh-bouring forest in the east.

Heavily drunk, Subrai started westward. After covering a distance, he felt thirsty and told his son to fetch drinking water from a stream. Preparing a bamboo pipe, Deyansa brought water. After use, the pipe was left there and was directed to keep Subrai's absence in secret. They resumed their journey. In course of their journey they met several things and beings, such as a duck, a drake, a *phiiiphak* leaf *(Phrynium imbricatum),* a kingfisher, *etc.* similar direction was given to all of them. At one time the King felt a bowels motion, The excrement was also forbidden to divulge the news. At last they drew near the palace of BangIa Raja. But they did not enter the capital directly. The King stopped at the bank of a pond to which also the same order was served and sent his son to enquire whether the

King of Bengal were present and to inform him. The King of Bengal welcomed and treated him in a befitting manner and treated him very kindly, entertaining both guests with sumptuous dishes. Tobacco, betel-leaves, wine and pork were offered for days together.

But they could not enjoy the hospitality of BangIa Raja for long. Nareng Naka having crossed the border entered the Kingdom of Subrai. To ensure the absence of Subrai, Nareng Naka asked everything and everyone about them-the bamboo pipe, duck and drake, the leaf, the kingfisher, the excrement, the pond and even the swine. So Nareng Naks, safely entered into the house of Subrai. Nareng Naka was not only a devil, but also a magician. He could take any shape and imitate anybody's tone. Nareng Naka reached the house of Subrai dead of night, took the shape of Subrai and in imitation of his voice asked the inmates to wake up and open the door. The queen was fast asleep. The daughters awoke. In spite of repeated warnings by the other daughters, the eldest daughter opened the door. No sooner had she opened it, than Nareng Naka touched her with his magical spear *(suikhrek).* She immediately got stuck to it. To save her, her sisters one behind another slung at the waist thus forming a line. But to no effect on waking up, the queen was bewildered. But things were out of her control. Nareng Naka left with the daughters and put them inside the burrow of a porcupine *(sarukul khur).*

Fortunately while living amidst pleasure in the guest-house, both Subrai and Deyansa dreamt of an unhappy incident. They became impassioned so Deyansa on the following morning set out. Subrai talked to the King of Bengal about the dream and requested him to deliver the seeds as early as possible. Built at a little distance from the dwelling houses, the barn was guarded by a cat. The King sent a mouse to collect from the barn a pipe full of different kinds of seeds. While the cat was asleep the mouse crept in and tore the thread of the hanging bamboo pipe containing seeds. At once the pipe fell down. The cat awoke and chased the mouse. The mouse returned without the container of seeds. The mouse was again deputed. This time it made a successful attempt. The King of Bengal had handed it over to Subrai who then started for his kingdom.

By the time he returned, Nareng Naka had left. Subrai sent his people to look for his daughters. They found them all put into a burrow but failed to rescue them. They reported this to the king. The attempt of Subrai also failed. The girls cried and request-ed the father to make provision for them for the future. The King gave them a boon: whoever cultivates a forest or a hill with a burrow inside will fall ill; they will be cured only after offering sacrifices which will be the girls' food. The King did not stop there. He served a summon on all the witnesses of his journey. The King rebuked and cursed them.

(Choudhury, J. G., Tripura the Land & its People)

4

PRESENT STATUS : BIRD VIEW

To know the present socio-economic condition a survey was conducted. The study was conducted almost all the villages/hamlets where Halam population were residing. The study was conducted in the Halam dominated area with their own information and network. Mainly hamlet wise information was collected not the individual family. The main objective of the present study was to estimate the present numbers of Halam tribes and specific location in the states. The study also tried to get an overview demographic, social and occupational patter of the Halams in Tripura. The developmental reach to the Halam dominated areas also tried to showcase.

Subdivision and Block wise distribution of Halam tribe are representing at the **table-4.1.** It is clear from the table that, the habitat of large number of Halam population is in South Tripura district and the number of Halam population is less in other districts. The percentage of female population are more than the male in all the three districts except the North district and the sex ratio (812) in this district is much lower than the other districts of the state. The sex ratio of Halam population in the state is 972 which is much more than the over all sex ratio of India.

Distribution of Halam population on the basis of occupational status is presented at the **table-4.2.** It is seen that, most of the people are engaged in agriculture, followed by daily labour for their occupation. Among the total agricultural farmer and daily labour, most of them (nearly 80% and 77% respectively) are male. Similar picture is also seen in all the districts and blocks. Dependency on Jhum cultivation which was main source of income of tribal population was very less and the number of jhum cultivators were also few in all the district of the state. Some employed people, businessman and contractor were also found among the surveyed Halam population.

The above **table-4.3** and chart are about the age wise distribution of surveyed halam population. Most of the population was in the age group of 3-5years followed by 6-14 years. Among the total population of age group 3-5years most of them are male but interesting fact is that, except only south Tripura district, the percentage of male population is less than the female. Among the total population of age group of above 60years most of them (55.53%) are female but in North and Dhalai District almost opposite picture is seen. The sex ratio in this age group is 1248 which is a clear indicator that the male mortality rate

in this age is more than the female mortality rate. The sex ratio of age group of 3-5 years and 6-14 years are 909 and 956 respectively.

Table-4.4 and chart is about the educational status of the surveyed Halam population, it clear from the table that most people were illiterate or Just literate (capable of giving sign only) followed by primary, upper primary and secondary and more than half of them were female. Percentage of female literate up to class-v in West and Dhalai district were more than the male. Some graduate and professional degree people were also in all the four districts of the state and majority of them were male.

It is revealed from the **table-4.5** that, among the total 232 surveyed Halam hamlets most (35.34%) of them are located within the distance of 0-3 km far away from the main road followed by 4-7 km (26.29%). Nearly 7 percent hamlets are also found so far i.e. more than 25 km away from the main road. The percentage of hamlets attach with road are very few but in North Tripura district this percentage was quite satisfactory. So it is observed that road communication facilities to the Halam hamlets are better in North district compare to the other districts.

It is observed that, the percentage of physically challenged person was more among the male population than the female **(table-4.7).** The physically challenge person are mainly categorized it to four types and majority of them are orthopadically handicapped, followed by mentally retired, deaf and dumb and blind (table-7.1). The percentage of mentally retired person (33.66 percent) was more in North, orthopadically handicapped (44.05 percent) in Dhalai, blind (23.38 percent) in west and deaf & dumb (24.16 percent) in south. Few other types of challenged person were also found in West district.

It is clear from the **table-4.8** that, the more number of SHGs are in south district and the performance of SHGs is also better in this district. Among the total 402 SHGs, nearly 47 percent of them were completed the 1st gradation and only 7.46 percent has completed the 2nd gradation. More than 60percent SHGs of South Tripura district has already completed the 1st gradation but in other districts the percentage of 1st gradation completed SHGs was about 35. West Tripura district was with the highest (11.24%) number of 2nd gradation passed SHGs and Dhalai with the lowest number.

Status of Socio-Economic Assistance from various Govt. programme is presented at the **table-4.9** and it is clear from the table that, Halam people of South Tripura district are getting more benefit from different government programme. NREGA and TSC are the two big programmes working in the Halam hamlets. Among the total job card issued most of these (39.05%) were in south Tripura and in Dhalai it was only about 15 percent. The

performance of IAY was comparatively better (47.65%) in North but very poor in West Tripura.

Table-4.10.1 and **table-4.10.2** are about the clan wise distribution of Halam tribe. It is seen from the table that, Halam tribe is divided in to eleven clans, among them Molsam is with the largest number (3353) among the surveyed Halam. Halam and Bongcher clan has restricted distribution only in Dhalai district and Korbeng is restricted in South Tripura district. Among the total population of halam more than 36 percent of them were Molsam clan. Few number of Korbeng and Bongcher (in Ambassa Block) clan are also found in Dhalai district and the Lonkai clan was totally absent through out the state.

Table- 4.1 : SUBDIVISION WISE & BLOCK WISE DISTRIBUTION OF HALAM POPULATION

Sl No	Name of the sub-division	Name of the Districts	Name of the block	Halam population		Total	Sex ratio
				Male	Female		
1	Gondacherra	**South Tripura**	Dumbur Nagar	947	994	1941	1049
2	Amarpur		Amarpur	666	312	978	468
3	Amarpur		Ampinagar	3118	3227	6345	1034
4	Udaipur		Killa	5822	6082	11904	1044
		Total		**10553 (49.85%)**	**10615 (50.15%)**	**21168**	**1006**
5	Sonamura	**West Tripura**	Melaghar	409	390	799	953
6	Bishalgarh		Jampui jala	2121	2250	4371	1060
7	Teliamura		Teliamura	2124	1970	4094	927
8	Teliamura		Mungiakami	66	50	116	757
9	Sadar		Mandai	1651	1764	3415	1068
		Total		**6371 (49.79%)**	**6424 (50.21%)**	**12795**	**1008**
10	Kailashahar	**North Tripura**	Gaurnagar	1725	1512	3237	876
11	Kanchonpur		Damcherra	1382	1853	3235	1340
12	Dharmanagar		Panisagar	1709	1826	3535	1068
13	Dharmanagar		Kadamtala	558	683	1241	1224
		Total		**5374 (55.20%)**	**4362 (44.80%)**	**9736**	**812**
14	Ambassa	**Dhalai**	Ambassa	2885	2985	5870	1034
15	Dhalai		Manu	152	164	316	1078
16	Kamalpur		Salema	1107	1151	2258	1039
		Total		**4144 (49.08%)**	**4300 (50.92%)**	**8444**	**1038**
		Grand Total		**26442 (50.71%)**	**25701 (49.29%)**	**52143**	**972**

Source : ***Field survey, 2007***

TABLE-4.2 : OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF SURVEYED HALAM POPULATION

Name of the districts	Name of the block	Occupational status of the Halams													
		Farmer		Daily Labour (land less)		Jhumia		State Govt. employee		Central Govt. employee		Business		Contractor	
		Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.
South Tripura	Dumbur Nagar	92	0	177	1	0	0	14	2	2	4	0	0	0	0
	Amarpur	32	9	257	123	2	2	22	5	3	0	0	0	0	0
	Ampinagar	590	172	1085	172	370	87	245	59	53	9	19	1	3	0
	Killa	2086	90	1589	436	439	23	103	44	27	36	22	0	2	0
	Total	**2800** (91.17%)	**271** (8.83%)	**3180** (81.29%)	**732** (18.71%)	**811** (87.87%)	**112** (12.13%)	**384** (77.73%)	**110** (22.27%)	**85** (63.43%)	**49** (36.57%)	**41** (97.62%)	**1** (2.38%)	**5** (100%)	**0** (0%)
West Tripura	Melaghar	159	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jampui jala	1079	954	1022	926	2	0	57	20	26	6	27	5	1	0
	Teliamura	302	0	226	0	0	0	87	29	31	3	13	4	1	1
	Mandai	152	4	413	13	0	0	72	15	13	6	0	0	0	0
	Mungiakami	4	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	**1696** (63.90%)	**958** (36.10%)	**1686** (64.23%)	**939** (35.77%)	**2** (100%)	**0** (0%)	**216** (77.14%)	**64** (22.86%)	**70** (82.35%)	**15** (17.65%)	**40** (81.63%)	**9** (18.37%)	**2** (66.67%)	**1** (33.33%)
North Tripura	Gaurnagar	491	419	154	7	160	107	38	16	0	0	65	14	8	0
	Damcherra	416	148	472	125	136	96	42	5	20	5	31	2	5	0
	Panisagar	1295	9	62	9	28	0	35	9	23	1	19	0	5	0
	Kadamtala	101	3	217	0	61	0	50	8	46	10	0	0	0	0
	Total	**2303** (79.91%)	**579** (20.09%)	**905** (86.52%)	**141** (13.48%)	**385** (65.48%)	**203** (34.52%)	**165** (81.28%)	**38** (18.72%)	**89** (84.76%)	**16** (15.24%)	**115** (87.79%)	**16** (12.21%)	**18** (100%)	**0** (0%)
Dhalai	Ambassa	243	17	536	18	0	0	107	41	45	12	0	0	0	0
	Manu	12	0	16	4	0	0	12	5	4	2	0	0	0	0
	Salema	175	10	123	12	20	0	56	11	7	2	0	0	0	0
	Total	**430** (94.09%)	**27** (5.91%)	**675** (95.20%)	**34** (4.80%)	**20** (100%)	**0** (0%)	**175** (75.43%)	**57** (24.57%)	**56** (77.78%)	**16** (22.22%)	**0** (0%)	**0** (0%)	**0** (0%)	**0** (0%)
	Total	**7229** (79.76%)	**1835** (20.24%)	**6374** (76.89%)	**1916** (23.11%)	**1218** (79.45%)	**315** (20.55%)	**940** (77.75%)	**269** (22.25%)	**300** (75.76%)	**96** (24.24%)	**19** (88.29%)	**62** (11.71%)	**62** (96.15%)	**51** (3.85%)

Source : *Field survey, 2007*

Table-4.3: AGE WISE DISTRIBUTION OF 3-5, 6-14 & ABOVE 60 AGE GROUPS

Name of the districts	Name of the Blocks	3-5 age groups			6-14 age groups			above 60 age groups		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
South Tripura	Dumbur nagar	167	167	334	128	138	266	67	60	127
	Amarpur	26	29	55	58	69	127	20	19	39
	Ampinagar	1127	764	1891	1013	764	1777	220	584	804
	Killa	1051	899	1950	949	1006	1955	367	423	790
	Total	**2371 (56.05%)**	**1859 (43.95%)**	**4230 (100%)**	**2148 (52.07%)**	**1977 (47.93%)**	**4125 (100%)**	**674 (38.30%)**	**1086 (61.70%)**	**1760 (100%)**
West Tripura	Melaghar	54	64	118	82	78	160	43	53	96
	Jampuijala	199	205	404	253	249	502	349	367	716
	Teliamura	229	263	492	183	192	375	103	146	249
	Mandai	426	398	824	311	330	641	129	112	241
	Mungiakami	15	8	23	13	14	27	5	4	9
	Total	**923 (49.50%)**	**938 (50.50)**	**1861 (100%)**	**842 (49.38%)**	**863 (50.62%)**	**1705 (100%)**	**629 (47.98%)**	**682 (52.02%)**	**1311 (100%)**
North Tripura	Gaurnagar	207	188	395	145	110	255	9	7	16
	Damcherra	292	290	582	229	244	473	71	68	139
	Panisagar	169	136	305	216	193	409	91	74	165
	Kadamtala	133	263	396	176	171	347	58	75	133
	Total	**801 (47.74%)**	**877 (52.26%)**	**1678 (100%)**	**766 (51.62%)**	**7181 (48.38%)**	**484 (100%)**	**229 (50.55%)**	**224 (49.45%)**	**453 (100%)**
Dhalai	Ambassa	301	297	598	249	250	499	191	190	381
	Manu	30	32	62	29	34	63	3	1	4
	Salema	142	152	294	177	185	362	62	50	112
	Total	**473 (49.58%)**	**481 (50.42%)**	**954 (100%)**	**455 (49.24%)**	**469 (50.76%)**	**924 (100%)**	**256 (51.50%)**	**241 (48.50%)**	**497 (100%)**
	Grand Total	**4568 (52.37%)**	**4155 (47.63%)**	**8723 (100%)**	**4211 (51.12%)**	**4027 (48.88%)**	**8238 (100%)**	**1788 (44.47%)**	**2233 (55.53%)**	**4021 (100%)**
	Sex ratio	**909**	**956**	**1248**						

Source: *field survey, 2007*

Table-4.4: EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF HALAM PEOPLE

Name of the districts	Name of the blocks	EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF HALAM													
		ICDS		Primary (I-V)		Upper primary		Secondary		Higher secondary		Graduate/ PG		Professional course	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
South Tripura	Dumbur nagar	64	59	122	129	67	76	14	12	5	3	0	0	0	0
	Amarpur	27	26	25	30	35	14	68	40	5	5	1	0	0	0
	Ampinagar	673	659	797	472	358	270	201	176	125	51	30	5	9	0
	Killa	894	793	744	787	461	415	235	181	124	67	24	4	4	1
	Total	**1658** (51.89%)	**1537** (48.11%)	**1688** (54.35%)	**1418** (45.65%)	**921** (54.3%)	**775** (45.7%)	**518** (55.88%)	**409** (44.12%)	**259** (67.27%)	**126** (32.73%)	**55** (85.94%)	**9** (14.06%)	**13** (92.86%)	**1** (7.14)
West Tripura	Melaghar	67	64	76	79	36	35	20	10	6	3	0	0	0	0
	Jampuijala	180	178	191	186	103	123	62	74	101	42	21	8	4	0
	Teliamura	136	159	174	201	134	125	88	56	65	37	20	7	0	0
	Mandai	225	240	292	308	135	127	88	90	34	22	16	2	0	0
	Mungiakami	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	**608** (48.68%)	**641** (51.32%)	**735** (48.71%)	**774** (51.29%)	**410** (49.94%)	**411** (50.06%)	**258** (52.87%)	**230** (47.13%)	**206** (66.45%)	**104** (33.55%)	**57** (77.03%)	**17** (22.97%)	**4** (100%)	**0** (0%)
North Tripura	Gaurnagar	191	176	95	87	62	61	56	44	17	14	1	2	3	0
	Damcherra	15	175	188	155	115	89	64	64	18	20	2	3	3	9
	Panisagar	96	80	165	133	131	128	57	44	21	15	6	0	0	0
	Kadamtala	254	263	57	53	96	99	49	44	58	21	21	5	0	0
	Total	**556** (44.59%)	**691** (55.41%)	**505** (54.13%)	**428** (45.87%)	**404** (51.73%)	**377** (48.27%)	**226** (53.55%)	**196** (46.45%)	**114** (61.96%)	**70** (38.04%)	**30** (75%)	**10** (25%)	**6** (40%)	**9** (60%)
Dhalai	Ambassa	258	259	230	222	160	153	95	78	39	28	20	9	0	0
	Manu	30	30	23	23	14	12	12	9	15	3	2	1	0	0
	Salema	101	96	139	181	88	64	42	37	15	6	4	3	0	0
	Total	**389** (50.29%)	**385** (49.71%)	**392** (47.92%)	**426** (52.08%)	**262** (53.36%)	**229** (46.64%)	**149** (54.58%)	**124** (45.42%)	**69** (65.09%)	**37** (34.91%)	**26** (53.06%)	**13** (46.94%)	**0** (0%)	**0** (0%)
	Grand Total	**3211** (49.66%)	**3254** (50.34%)	**3320** (52.15%)	**3046** (47.85%)	**1997** (52.70%)	**1792** (47.30%)	**1151** (54.55%)	**959** (45.45%)	**648** (65.79%)	**337** (34.21%)	**168** (77.42%)	**49** (22.58%)	**23** (69.70%)	**10** (30.30%)

Source: *Field survey, 2007*

Table-4.5 : DISTANCE FROM MAIN ROAD OF THE HALAMS HAMLETS/PARAS

Name of the Districts	Name of the Blocks	Distance from main road (in KM)							
		Attach with road	0-3	4-7	8-15	16-25	26-30	35 & above	Total no. of paras/hamlets
South Tripura	Dumbur nagar	0	1	3	1	1	1	1	8
	Amarpur	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	6
	Ampinagar	2	9	15	4	4	0	0	34
	Killa	0	10	10	13	7	4	2	46
	Total	**2** (2.25%)	**24** (26.97%)	**25** (28.09%)	**18** (20.22%)	**12** (13.48%)	**5** (5.62%)	**3** (3.37%)	**89** (100%)
West Tripura	Melaghar	1	2	3	1	0	0	0	7
	Jampuijala	0	7	1	1	4	3	3	19
	Teliamura	0	13	6	0	0	0	0	19
	Mandai	0	5	8	3	0	0	0	16
	Mungiakami	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
	Total	**1** (1.59%)	**27** (42.86%)	**18** (28.57%)	**5** (7.94%)	**6** (9.52%)	**3** (4.76%)	**3** (4.76%)	**63** (100%)
North Tripura	Gaurnagar	5	1	3	0	0	0	0	9
	Damcherra	7	6	2	1	0	1	1	18
	Panisagar	1	7	4	1	0	0	0	13
	Kadamtala	0	5	1	2	0	0	0	8
	Total	**13** (27.08%)	**19** (39.58%)	**10** (20.83%)	**4** (8.35%)	**0** (0%)	**1** (2.08%)	**1** (2.08%)	**48** (100%)
Dhalai	Ambassa	3	9	8	1	0	0	0	21
	Manu	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
	Salema	0	3	0	5	1	0	0	9
	Total	**4** (12.5%)	**12** (37.5%)	**8** (25%)	**7** (21.88%)	**1** (3.12%)	**0** (0%)	**0** (0%)	**32** (100%)
	Grand Total	**20** (8.62%)	**82** (35.34%)	**61** (26.29%)	**34** (14.66%)	**19** (8.19%)	**9** (3.80%)	**7** (3.10%)	**232** (100%)

Source: *Field survey, 2007*

Table-4.6: BASIC INFRASTRUCTURAL AVAILABILITY AMONG THE HAMLETS/PARAS OF HALAMS

Name of the districts	Name of the blocks	Basic Infrastructural available						
		Electricity (family)	ICDS center within 2 Km	School with in 2 Km	Heath center with in 2 Km	Post office with in 3 Km	Fair price shops with in 2 Km	Any other
South Tripura	Dumburnagar	27	3	0	0	1	2	0
	Amarpur	20	3	2	2	3	2	0
	Ampinagar	277	25	13	13	10	8	0
	Killa	563	32	8	8	11	20	0
	Total	**887**	**63**	**23**	**23**	**25**	**32**	**0**
West Tripura	Melaghar	14	3	3	3	4	6	0
	Jampuijala	428	7	1	1	1	2	0
	Teliamura	78	11	4	2	12	8	0
	Mandai	68	6	0	0	2	1	0
	Mungiakami	0	3	2	2	0	2	0
	Total	**588**	**30**	**10**	**8**	**19**	**19**	**0**
North Tripura	Gaurnagar	562	6	2	2	0	3	0
	Damcherra	82	12	8	8	10	1	0
	Panisagar	224	8	3	3	4	1	0
	Kadamtala	59	3	1	1	4	4	0
	Total	**927**	**29**	**14**	**14**	**18**	**9**	**0**
Dhalai	Ambassa	285	14	2	2	3	4	0
	Manu	24	2	2	2	1	2	0
	Salema	41	6	2	0	8	8	0
	Total	**350**	**22**	**6**	**4**	**12**	**14**	**0**
	Grand total	**2752**	**144**	**53**	**49**	**74**	**74**	**0**

Source : ***Field survey, 2007***

Table-4.7.1: SEX WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED PERSONS AMONG THE SURVEYED HALAMS

Name of the districts	Name of the blocks	Physically challenged persons									
		Mentally retired		Orthopadically handicapped		Blind		Deaf& dumb		Any other	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
South Tripura	Dumburnagar	0	0	1	5	3	3	2	1	0	0
	Amarpur	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0
	Ampinagar	10	5	15	7	4	3	6	7	2	0
	Killa	67	6	14	10	24	23	24	21	0	0
	Total	**78** (87.64%)	**11** (12.36%)	**30** (57.69%)	**22** (42.31%)	**32** (52.46%)	**29** (47.54%)	**35** (53.85%)	**30** (46.15%)	**2** (100%)	**0** (0%)
West Tripura	Melaghar	1	1	0	2	0	0	3	3	0	0
	Jampuijala	3	1	14	16	16	7	1	0	0	0
	Teliamura	7	5	12	4	5	3	15	3	0	0
	Mandai	4	1	6	8	5	0	5	1	0	0
	Mungiakami	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	**15** (65.22%)	**8** (34.78%)	**33** (51.56%)	**31** (48.44%)	**26** (72.22%)	**10** (27.78%)	**24** (77.42%)	**7** (22.58%)	**0** (0%)	**0** (0%)
North Tripura	Gaurnagar	2	0	2	1	3	2	0	0	0	0
	Damcherra	10	9	8	6	1	2	1	2	0	0
	Panisagar	0	2	4	8	0	0	8	2	0	0
	Kadamtala	9	2	6	4	2	0	2	3	0	0
	Total	**21** (61.76%)	**13** (38.24%)	**20** (51.28%)	**19** (48.72%)	**6** (60%)	**4** (40%)	**11** (61.11%)	**7** (38.82%)	**0** (0%)	**0** (0%)
Dhalai	Ambassa	7	8	11	8	1	6	4	1	0	0
	Manu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Salema	2	2	13	5	4	5	6	1	0	0
	Total	**9** (47.37%)	**10** (52.63%)	**24** (64.86%)	**13** (35.14%)	**5** (31.25%)	**11** (68.75%)	**10** (83.33%)	**2** (16.67%)	**0** (0%)	**0** (0%)
	Grand total	**123** (74.55%)	**42** (25.45%)	**107** (55.73%)	**85** (44.27%)	**69** (35.94%)	**54** (64.06%)	**80** (51.28%)	**76** (48.72%)	**2** (100%)	**0** (0%)

Source: ***Field survey, 2007***

Table-4.7.2: DISTRICT TOTAL OF PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED PERSONS AMONG THE SURVEYED HALAMS

Name of the districts	PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED PERSONS											
	Mentally retired		Orthopadically handicapped		Blind		Deaf& dumb		Any other		Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
South Tripura	89	33.09	52	19.33	61	22.68	65	24.16	2	100	269	100
West Tripura	23	14.94	64	41.56	36	23.38	31	20.13	0	0	154	100
North Tripura	34	33.66	39	38.61	10	9.90	18	17.82	0	0	101	100
Dhalai	19	22.62	37	44.05	16	19.05	12	14.29	0	0	84	100
Total	**165**	**27.14**	**192**	**31.58**	**123**	**20.23**	**126**	**20.72**	**2**	**100**	**608**	**100**

Source : *Field survey, 2007*

Table-4.8: STATUS OF SHGS AMONG THE SURVEYED HALAM AREAS

Name of the districts	Name of the blocks	Total no of SHGs	1st gradation passed	2nd gradation passed
South Tripura	Dumburnagar	6	3	0
	Amarpur	4	4	1
	Ampinagar	101	60	1
	Killa	82	50	13
	Total	**193**	**117 (60.62%)**	**15 (7.77%)**
West Tripura	Melaghar	3	1	0
	Jampuijala	36	10	8
	Teliamura	26	8	2
	Mandai	24	7	0
	Mungiakami	0	0	0
	Total	**89**	**26 (29.21%)**	**10 (11.24%)**
North Tripura	Gaurnagar	5	2	0
	Damcherra	20	3	2
	Panisagar	12	10	0
	Kadamtala	19	6	2
	Total	**56**	**21 (37.50%)**	**4 (7.14%)**
Dhalai	Ambassa	40	14	0
	Manu	3	2	0
	Salema	21	8	1
	Total	**64**	**24 (37.50%)**	**1 (1.56%)**
	Grand total	**402**	**188 (46.77%)**	**30 (7.46%)**

Source : *Field survey, 2007*

Table-4.8: STATUS OF SHGS AMONG THE SURVEYED HALAM AREAS

Name of the districts	Name of the blocks	Total no of SHGs	1st gradation passed	2nd gradation passed
South Tripura	Dumburnagar	6	3	0
	Amarpur	4	4	1
	Ampinagar	101	60	1
	Killa	82	50	13
	Total	**193**	**117 (60.62%)**	**15 (7.77%)**
West Tripura	Melaghar	3	1	0
	Jampuijala	36	10	8
	Teliamura	26	8	2
	Mandai	24	7	0
	Mungiakami	0	0	0
	Total	**89**	**26 (29.21%)**	**10 (11.24%)**
North Tripura	Gaurnagar	5	2	0
	Damcherra	20	3	2
	Panisagar	12	10	0
	Kadamtala	19	6	2
	Total	**56**	**21 (37.50%)**	**4 (7.14%)**
Dhalai	Ambassa	40	14	0
	Manu	3	2	0
	Salema	21	8	1
	Total	**64**	**24 (37.50%)**	**1 (1.56%)**
	Grand total	**402**	**188 (46.77%)**	**30 (7.46%)**

Source : ***Field survey, 2007***

Table-4.9 : SOCIO-ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FROM VARIOUS GOVT. PROG

Name of the districts	Name of the blocks	Job card	IAY/housing with tin roof	Bank loan	Sanitation
South Tripura	Dumburnagar	236	74	0	35
	Amarpur	161	23	0	0
	Ampinagar	767	466	122	3808
	Killa	2883	604	69	3696
	Total	**4047 (39.05%)**	**1167 (32.46%)**	**191 (23.61%)**	**7539 (61.18%)**
West Tripura	Melaghar	79	65	5	534
	Jampuijala	249	10	149	152
	Teliamura	638	115	77	294
	Mandai	711	138	0	1090
	Mungiakami	22	0	0	0
	Total	**1699 (16.39%)**	**328 (9.12%)**	**231 (28.55%)**	**2070 (16.80%)**
North Tripura	Gaurnagar	2803	1185	2	424
	Damcherra	163	159	21	554
	Panisagar	10	258	270	280
	Kadamtala	137	111	72	166
	Total	**3113 (30.04%)**	**1713 (47.65%)**	**365 (45.12%)**	**1424 (11.56%)**
Dhalai	Ambassa	1033	251	0	838
	Manu	54	3	0	35
	Salema	418	133	22	417
	Total	**1505 (14.52%)**	**387 (10.77%)**	**22 (2.72%)**	**1290 (10.46%)**
	Grand total	**10364 (100%)**	**3595 (100%)**	**809 (100%)**	**12,323 (100%)**

Table-4.10.1 : CLAN WISE DISTRIBUTION OF HALAM TRIBE:

Name of the Districts	Name of the blocks	Clan wise Distribution of Halam Tribe										
		Molsam	Kaipeng	Koloi	Korbang	Ranglong	Hrangkhowl	Bongcher	Rupini	Chorei	Halam	Lonkai
SouthTripura	Dumburnagar	197	7	65	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Amarpur	0	0	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ampinagar	12	9	23	0	0	4	0	5	0	0	
	Killa	1792	191	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	**2001**	**207**	**339**	**19**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**0**
West Tripura	Melaghar	166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jampuijala	492	0	74	0	0	75	0	0	0	0	0
	Teliamura	55	72	261	0	0	0	0	0	43	0	0
	Mandai	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	799	0	0	0
	Mungiakami	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	**735**	**72**	**335**	**0**	**0**	**75**	**0**	**799**	**43**	**0**	**0**
NorthTripura	Gaurnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1366	0	0
	Damcherra	230	0	0	0	75	0	0	132	216	0	0
	Panisagar	0	0	0	0	597	0	0	0	46	0	0
	Kadamtala	0	36	0	0	154	214	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	**230**	**36**	**0**	**0**	**826**	**214**	**0**	**132**	**1628**	**0**	**0**
Dhalai	Ambassa	387	0	25	0	0	121	26	0	0	502	0
	Manu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	0
	Salema	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	307	0
	Total	**387**	**0**	**25**	**0**	**0**	**121**	**26**	**0**	**0**	**913**	**0**
Grand total	3353	315	699	19	826	414	26	936	1671	913	0	

Source : *Field survey, 2007*

Table-4.10.2 : CLAN WISE DISTRIBUTION OF HALAM TRIBE

Sl. No	Name of the clan	SouthTripura		West Tripura		NorthTripura		Dhalai		Total	
		No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
1	Molsam	2001	77.71	735	35.70	230	7.50	387	26.29	3353	36.56
2	Kaipeng	207	8.04	72	3.50	36	1.17	0	0	315	3.43
3	Koloi	339	13.17	335	16.27	0	0	25	1.70	699	7.62
4	Korbang	19	0.74	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0.21
5	Ranglong	0	0	0	0	826	26.94	0	0	826	9.01
6	Hrangkhowl	4	0.16	75	3.64	214	6.98	121	8.22	414	4.51
7	Bongcher	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	1.77	26	0.28
8	Rupini	5	0.18	799	38.81	132	4.31	0	0	936	10.20
9	Chorei	0	0	43	2.88	1628	53.10	0	0	1671	18.22
10	Halam	0	0	0	0	0	0	913	62.02	913	9.96
11	Lonkai	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	2575	100	2059	100	3066	100	1472	100	9172	100

Source : *Field survey, 2007*

5

PRESENT STATUS : A WORM VIEW

To understand the present socio-economic condition in the household level, a micro level empirical study was conducted. The study was conducted in Dhalai district of Tripura. One village was selected named Kanailal Halam Para under Debichara GP, Salema RD. Block, Dhalai Tripura. Only one district was selected for study due to limitation of time and resources. Purposive sampling method was used for selection of one village. Dhalai district is the poorest district among the four district of Tripura. Total 75 families were studied

Objective of the study :

- To study the socio economic condition of the Halam tribe in Tripura.
- To gather information how far the Rural Development facilities reach to them.
- To find out the scope of Rural Development and suggest some recommendations.

Method of data collection :

Data was collected through well structured scheduled. There were 64 items in the Scheduled, most of the answers were open type and descriptive type of answering was made to get clear picture of the study. Secondary data was collected from village panchayet, internet and Tribal Research Institute of Tripura. Primary data was collected directly from the field survey.

Limitation of the collected data :

Data was collected mainly from one village and during month of May, 2008. When field survey was conducted it was the period of jhuming therefore the whole of the village could not be surveyed for sampling the data.

Table-5.1: FAMILY TYPE OF THE HALAM POPULATION

Sl. No	Family Type	No	%	Hindu	%	Christian	%
1	Nuclear	67	89.33	33	84.62	34	94.44
2	Joint	8	10.67	6	15.38	2	5.56
	Total	75	100	39	100	36	100

Source : *Field Survey, 2008*

Table-5.1 depicts that more than 90 percent of the Halam families were nuclear families. The percentage of the nuclear family was high in both of the Hindu and the Christian religion and it also indicates the trend of breaking down of families among Halam community.

Table-5.2: RELIGION STATUS OF THE HALAM FAMILIES

Sl. No.	Religion	No	%
1	Hindu	39	52
2	Christian	36	48
3	Other	0	0
	Total	**75**	**100**

Source : *Field Survey, 2008*

Table-5.2 shows a picture that Halams were the followers of only two religions - Hindu and Christian. Almost half of the families were Hindu and rests were Christian. It was also seen that, the Halam people were moving towards Christianity, due to the various facilities provided by the Christian Missionaries.

Table-5.3 : CLAN WISE DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY

Sl. No.	Name of Clan	No.	%
1	*Bongshel*	23	30.67
2	*Khulong*	8	10.67
3	*Sakacef*	17	22.67
4	*Ganggong*	2	2.67
5	*Sarmai*	15	20.00
6	*Nabeen*	2	2.67
7	*Khogno*	8	10.67
	Total	**75**	**100**

Source : *Field Survey 2008*

Different clans of Halam community were living peacefully in the village. **Table-5.3** shows that most of the Halam families in the village were from *Bongshel* (30.67 percent) followed by *Sarmai* clan (20 percent), whereas the percentage of clan like Nabeen (2.67 percent) was very low. There was no other tribe in the surveyed area. It also gives a picture that the Halams like to live within their own tribe and clan.

Table-5.4.1 : SEX WISE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION

Sl. No.	Age group	Male		Female	
		No	%	No	%
1	Less than-6	20	9.80	8	5.33
2	6-14	39	19.12	30	20
3	15-24	52	25.49	40	26.67
4	25-34	37	18.14	30	20
5	35-44	19	9.31	13	8.67
6	45-54	17	8.34	15	10
7	55-Above	20	9.80	14	9.33
Total		**204**	**100**	**150**	**100**

Source: Field Survey, 2008

Sex wise distribution of Halam population is shown in **table5.-4.1** The majority of the population was from the age group of 15-24 years, followed by the age group of 25-34 years.

Table-5.4.2 : SEX RATIO OF POPULATION

Sl. No.	Age group	Male	Female	Sex-Ratio
1	Less than-6	20	8	400
2	6-14	39	30	769
3	15-24	52	40	769
4	25-34	37	30	811
5	35-44	19	13	684
6	45-54	17	15	882
7	55 and above	20	14	700
Total		**204**	**150**	**735**

Source : *Field Survey, 2008*

Sex-ratio in different age groups of the Halam population is presents in the **table-5.4.2.** The average sex ratio was nearly 735, which is very less from the sex ratio of the state. The sex-ratio is highest (882) in the age group of 45-54 years and child sex ratio (below 14 years of age group) was lowest.

HOUSING CONDITION:

Housing condition is one of the indicators for measuring overall developmental condition of the households. Housing condition is directly or indirectly linked with economic, social, cultural status of any household.

Table-5.5.1 : SIZE OF HOUSE

Sl. No.	Size of house	No	%
1	Small	40	59.33
2	Medium	24	32.00
3	Big	11	14.33
	Total	**75**	**100**

Source : *Field Survey, 2008*

Table-5.5.1 depicts a picture that, nearly 60 percent households have small size of house. On contrary the percentage big houses were less and it was only 14.33 percent.

Table-5.5.2: ROOF MATERIALS OF HOUSE

Sl. No.	Roof Materials	No	%
1	Tin	33	44
2	Tile	0	0
3	Thatch	42	56
4	Other	0	0
	Total	**75**	**100**

Source : *Field Survey, 2008*

Above table shows that straw thatch (56%) as a roof material was popular among the sample household followed by the Tin (44%). Here it must be mentioned that tin as a roof material were mainly among those houses received under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) scheme.

Table-5.5.3 : TYPES OF WALL

Sl. No.	Types of Wall	No	%
1	Brick & Cement	0	0
2	Wood	0	0
3	Bamboo	18	24
4	Mud	57	76
5	Other	0	0
	Total	**75**	**100**

Source : *Field Survey, 2008*

Types of wall materials are shown on the **table-.5.5.3** and it was observed that most of the family had mud wall. Few of them were used bamboo as wall material. Among the sample households no family was found to use wood or brick & cement as wall material.

Table-5.6: STATUS OF ELECTRICITY FACILITY

Sl. No.	Electricity Supply	No	%
1	Own	17	22.67
2	Shared	1	1.33
3	Community	0	0
4	None	57	76.00
	Total	**75**	**100**

Source : *Field Survey, 2008*

Status of Electricity facility available to the villagers is presented in the **table-5.6**. It is clear that most of the household (76 %) of that particular area had no electric facility in their house. Nearly 23 percent families had their own electric supply and one family was enjoying shared electricity.

Table-5.7 : SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER

Sl. No.	Source of Drinking Water	No	%
1	Own pump	0	0
2	Pipe	0	0
3	Tape	0	0
4	Open well	75	100
5	Tank	0	0
6	Pond	0	0
7	River	0	0
Total		**75**	**100**

Source : *Field Survey, 2008*

It is clear from the **table-5.7.** which represents source of drinking water, that out of total surveyed Halam households, all of them were using open well as their only source of water as there was no other sources of drinking water in village.

Table-5.8 : OWNERSHIP OF HOUSE

Sl. No.	Ownership of House	No	%
1	Own	70	93.33
2	Inherited	5	6.67
3	Shared	0	0
4	Rented	0	0
Total		**75**	**100**

Source : *Field Survey, 2008*

Distribution of Halam households by ownership of house is presented in **table-5.8**. It is seen from the table that more than 93 percent families were residing in their own house and rest of them got house by inherited law.

Table-5.9: SANITARY CONDITION

Sl. No.	Toilet Facility	No	%
1	Sanitary	0	0
2	Pit	61	81.33
3	Open	14	18.67
	Total	**75**	**100**

Source : *Field Survey, 2008*

Table -5.9 provides us information about the sanitary condition of the surveyed Halam households. It can be visualize from the table that more than 80 percent of the families were using pit type of sanitation for defecation, which was provided by the panchayat. Some people goes open field for defecation and sanitary latrine was completely absent in the study area.

Table-5.10: TYPES OF FUEL FOR COOKING

Sl. No.	Types of Fuel	No	%
1	Gas	0	0
2	Charcoal	0	0
3	Wood	75	100
4	Other	0	0
	Total	**75**	**100**

Source : *Field Survey, 2008*

Table-5.10 which represents the types of fuel uses by the households for cooking reveals that all the surveyed Halam households were using wood as fuel material.

Table-5.11: SEPARATE PLACE FOR ANIMAL

Sl. No.	Separate place for animal	No	%
1	Yes	47	62.67
2	No	28	37.33
	Total	**75**	**100**

Source : *Field Survey, 2008*

The **table-5.11** presents the status of separate places for animal and it reveals that majority of the household (around 63 percent) had separate place for animal. Nearly 37 percent household were rearing animal in there own residing shed as they had not any separate place for animal.

Table-5.12: STATUS OF MODERN FACILITIES

Vehicles				Television				Mobile		Clock		Torch Light	
Motor Cycle	%	Bicycle	%	Colour	%	B/W	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
3	4	22	29.33	4	5.33	8	10.66	1	1.33	68	90.67	75	100

Source : *Field Survey, 2008*

Status of having modern facilities to the Halam families is revealed in the **table-5.12.** It was seen that torch light was available in almost all the house and more than 90 percent family availed clock in their house. Almost 16 percent families have television and most of them were black & white. Only one family has mobile though it is most important and easy method of modern communication.

Table-5.13.1 : FAMILY HAVING LIVESTOCK

Sl. No.	Livestock	No	%
1	Yes	44	58.67
2	No	31	41.33
Total		**75**	**100**

Source : *Field Survey, 2008*

Status of family having livestock is depicted in the **table-5.13.1** and it is clear that nearly 59 percent families were rearing livestock in their house.

Table-5.13.2: STATUS OF LIVESTOCK

Sl. No.	Kind of Livestock	No	%
1	Cow	34	45.33
2	Goat	22	29.33
3	Pig	34	45.33
4	Chicken	18	24.00
5	Other	1	1.33
Total		**109**	**100**

Source : *Field Survey, 2008*

Table-5.13.2 is about the status of livestock in the surveyed families. From the table it can be seen that, rearing of cow and pig (45.33 percent each) occupies pre-dominant position followed by goat and chicken.

Table-5.14: SIZE OF LAND HOLDINGS

Sl.No	Amount of Land (kani)	No	%
1	Landless	26	34.67
2	1-2	13	17.33
3.	2-3	20	26.67
4.	Above-3	16	21.33
Total		**75**	**100**

Source : *Field Survey, 2008*

Table-5.14 represents the distribution of size of land holdings among the people in the study area and it revealed that more than 35 percent families were landless. Nearly 44 percent families had land upto 3 kani. It was also observed that small size of land holding was prevalent in that particular area.

Table-5.15 : PRIMARY OCCUPATION OF THE HOUSEHOLD

Sl.No.	Primary Occupation	No	%	Hindu	%	Christian	%
1.	Daily labour	16	21.33	9	23.07	7	19.44
2	Cultivator	31	41.33	20	51.28	11	30.56
3.	Business	4	5.33	2	5.12	2	5.56
4.	Mason	2	2.67	1	2.56	1	2.76
5.	Carpenter	1	1.33	1	2.56	0	0
6.	Jhum (fully)	6	8.00	2	5.12	4	11.11
7.	Job (Govt + Non Govt)	15	20	4	10.26	11	30.56
8.	Jhum (Partly)	69	92.00	37	94.87	32	88.89
Total		**75**	**100**	**39**	**100**	**36**	**100**

Source : *Field Survey, 2008*

Table-5.15 represents the occupational status of the Halam families in the village. Cultivation and daily labour were two major occupations where nearly 63 percent families were dependent for their livelihood. Either partially or fully all the families were involved in jhuming. Majority of them (92 percent) were partially engaged in jhum and rest of them was fully depended on jhum for their livelihood. About 20 percent of the families were engaged in government or Non-government jobs. Interestingly it is seen that the percentage of family having job were more among the Christian families than the Hindu families. This might be a reason for the increasing tendency of converting into Christianity.

Table-5.16.1 : AVERAGE MONTHLY INCOME

Sl. No.	Income (in Rs.)	Hindu		Christian		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1.	Below-1000	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	1001-2000	2	5.13	2	5.56	4	5.33
3.	2001-3000	20	51.28	16	44.44	36	48.00
4.	3001-4000	7	17.95	7	19.44	14	18.67
5.	4001-5000	4	10.26	5	13.89	9	12.00
6.	Above-5000	6	15.38	6	16.67	12	16.00
Total		**39**	**100**	**36**	**100**	**75**	**100**

Source : *Field Survey, 2008*

Table-5.16.2 : AVERAGE INCOME PER MONTH

Sl.No	Income (Rs)	Hindu	Christian	Both
1.	Average	3851.28	3841.67	3846.67
2.	Per capita	786.39	848.47	814.97

Source : *Field Survey, 2008*

Table-5.16.1 and **Table-5.16.2** provides us with the information of the economic condition of the surveyed Halam families. The table reveals that majority of the families in both the communities i.e. Hindu and Christian had an income between Rs. 2000-3000 per month whereas the per capita income was a bit higher among the Christian families than the Hindu families.

Table-5.17 : EXPENDITURE IN MAJOR HEAD

Sl.No.	Major head of monthly Expenditure	Hindu	Christian
1.	Education	223.08	315.28
2.	Medicine	423.08	368.06
3.	Other(incl.food)	2350.00	2381.94
	Total	**2996.16**	**3065.28**

Source : *Field Survey, 2008*

Table-5.17 shows that expenditure to meet the basic necessities was prominent among the people of both the Hindu and the Christian communities. Food is the major head of expenditure followed by medicine and then the educational purpose. In comparing the two communities, interestingly it is seen that the Christians spend more on education than the Hindu families. On contrary the Hindu families spend more on medicine than the Christians as they undergo more health problems than the later.

Table -5.18 : SAVING

Sl.No	Save in where	Hindu	%	Christian	%
1.	Bank	8	80.0	16	84.21
2.	Post Office	1	10.0	3	15.79
3.	Other	1	10.0	0	0
	Total	**10 (25.7%)**	**100**	**19 (52.7%)**	**100**

Source : *Field Survey, 2008*

Saving is one of the crucial indicators of economic development. **Table-5.18** shows that the tendency to save the income was prominent among the Christian than the Hindu families. It indicates both of savings attitude as well as economic condition for savings. It is also perceived that Bank was the dependable institution of saving the money as more than 80 percent of the families save or deposited their money in the bank.

Table-5.19 : EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION (7 + AGE)

Sl.No.	Class	Male		Female	
		No	%	No	%
1.	Illiterate	28	15.30	48	34.04
2.	I – V	62	33.87	37	26.24
3.	VI – VIII	41	22.40	31	22.00
4.	IX – X	49	26.77	23	16.31
5.	XI - XII	3	1.63	2	1.41
6.	Graduate	0	0	0	0
7.	Masters.	0	0	0	0
9.	Others	0	0	0	0
	Total	**183**		**141**	

Source : *Field Survey, 2008*

Educational status is very vital indicator for overall development. **Table-5.19** depicts a picture of educational status among the surveyed population with 7+ age groups. It can be determined from the table that the overall literacy was about 76.40 percent in the village but level of education also decreases gradually. Overall literacy rate as well as educational status was comparatively lower among the women than men at every level. It was again a matter of concern that nobody from the surveyed families have studied in college or beyond.

Table- 5.20 : HEALTH STATUS

Sl. No.	Health Status	No	%
1.	No. of sick person	55	15.53
2.	No. of Disable	7	1.97
Total		**62**	**17.5**

Source : *Field Survey 2008*

Table- 5.20 shows that about 15.53 person people were suffering from different diseases like malaria, cough and dysentery in the village during the study. Some physically challenged persons were also found in the surveyed village.

Table-5.21: BENEFITED OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

Sl. No	Name of programme	No	%
1.	TSC	15	20.00
2.	IRDP	11	14.67
3.	NREGP	68	90.67
4.	SGSY/SHG	26	34.67
5.	Old Age Pension	14	18.67
6.	IAY	1	1.33
7.	Annapurna	1	1.33
8.	Antodaya	7	9.33
9.	NMBS	0	0
10.	BPL	14	18.67

Source : *Field Survey 2008*

Table-5.21 shows that the villagers were benefited from different ongoing government programme. It may be noticed that National Rural employment Guaranteed Programme was the most beneficial programme for the villagers. It is worthy to mention that Dhalai district was first district to implement NREGP in the state. Self Help Groups (SHGs) under Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana and Total sanitation campaign were other two most fruitful programmes in the village.

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Annexure - 1

General Profile

Name of the Block	Name of the hamlet/Para	Name of the galim	Total no. of Tribal Family	Total nos. Halam Family	Total Halam Population			The sub-clan wise no.of families
					Male	Female	Total	
Dumbur Nagar	Jibokarta Molson Para	Monobokto Molson	107	107	307	339	646	Molson
	Tribaigya Molson Para	Pakka bahadur Molson	48	48	146	139	285	Molson
	Chhaimarva Molson Para	Kalang Kr. Molson	26	26	96	62	158	Molson
	Agachaimarva Molson Para	Kalang Kr. Molson	16	16	55	65	120	Molson
	Rambabu Keipag Khow	Bahadur Keipag	7	7	21	23	44	kaipeng
	Kheda chera kolai		30	30	162	183	345	Kolai
	Chamol chera	Bohoram Kolai	35	35	100	119	219	Kolai
	Korbong Khow	Boisingjoy korbong	19	19	60	64	124	Korbonng
			288	**288**	**947**	**994**	**1941**	
Amarpur	Taichan Para	Bhakti Kr. Kalai	32	32	100	80	180	
	Haluwa Para	Karnadata Kalai	70	50	270	90	360	
	Kala chan Para	Prabir Kalai	40	10	198	97	295	
	Baiswamani Khamar Para	Marjee Roy Kalai	36	36	98	45	143	
			142	**220**	**666**	**312**	**978**	
Kadamtala	Lungkam Khow	Lalpuiril Ranglong	30	30	60	91	151	Ranglong
	Changram Khow	Ringbursum Ranglong	31	31	54	58	112	Ranglong
	Durganga Khow	Ringbursum Ranglong	13	13	39	40	79	Ranglong
	Joynagar Khow	Neignak Lal	80	80	202	248	450	Ranglong
	Tuikoinek(joydon para)	Dononjoy Harongkhowl	46	46	99	131	230	Hrangkhowl
	Rangamura(Baumuri)	Santipadho Harongkhowl	132	132	316	382	698	Hrangkhowl + Kaipeng
	Debthang(Tuichar)	Shibmangal Kaipeng	58	58	108	130	238	Kaipeng-31, Hrangkhowl-22
	Zion Khow	Krinshnalien Harongkhowl	14	14	35	40	75	Hrangkhowl
			534	534	558	683	1241	
Killa	Ullu Para	Akolok Charon	55	55	167	154	321	Molsom
	Kachigang Colony	Motohari	30	30	80	75	155	Molsom

Name of the Block	Name of the hamlet/Para	Name of the galim	Total no. of Tribal Family	Total nos. Halam Family	Total Halam Population			The sub-clan wise no.of families
					Male	Female	Total	
	Dola Mordum	Daremohon	20	20	50	67	117	Molsom
	Twibaklai	ModonMohon	60	60	171	166	337	Molsom
	Telekung	Shilla Manik	72	72	155	170	325	Molsom
	Saturai	Twikrwm	52	52	132	119	251	Molsom
	Jaltangil	Phalung Karta	30	30	109	85	194	Molsom
	Twichakma	Kumpani Badur	32	32	92	83	175	Molsom
	Dharjiling	Budu Mohon	70	70	272	239	511	Molsom
	Thali Bari	Sri Bolo hawmalw	120	120	278	265	543	Molsom
	Tuichar Bari	Mr. Moyourbaigo	40	40	108	110	218	Molsom
	Tamtai Bari	Mr. Santipodo	17	17	23	52	75	Molsom
	Sukmohon Bari	Chintaram malm	53	53	121	138	259	Molsom
	Koki Bari	Mr. kontholmohon Malm	27	27	83	82	165	Molsom
	Bam Pai Bari	Elat charanjm	43	43	132	133	265	Molsom
	Nakali Bari	Past pot Manik	21	21	55	53	108	Molsom
	Raina Bari	Lamber Mohan	39	39	91	81	172	Molsom
	Sony Kala Bari	Sahaiya Karta	24	24	65	68	133	Molsom
	Pukritang	Mr. Jirahoi Korta	60	60	220	200	420	Molsom
	Sorthai	Mr. Gupon Baigo	30	30	109	101	210	Molsom
	Rio	Ashrom Molsom	145	145	470	545	1015	Molsom
	Lailok	Arjun Kr. Molsom	24	24	69	75	144	Molsom
	Serthum Molsom	Lokhonhari	23	23	57	68	125	Molsom
	Nelsi Para	Jowming thang Bongehar	43	43	100	115	215	Bongchor, Molsom
	Kamaku Bari	Chondrahari Molsom	148	148	415	510	925	Molsom
	Sonkang	Pitmmohon Molsom	64	64	120	136	256	Molsom
	Bormachara	Chondra sing Molsom	31	31	72	78	150	Molsom
	Goudacks	Chondra sing Molsom	38	38	73	80	153	Kaipeng, Molsom
	T. Bivando	Chondra sing Molsom	153	153	100	112	212	Kaloi, Kaipeng
	Pulku Para	Jogodhesh Koloi	78	0	213	197	410	Kaloi
	Makhuchhara	Jahar Bagya	57	57	189	216	405	Molsom

Name of the Block	Name of the hamlet/Para	Name of the galim	Total no. of Tribal Family	Total nos. Halam Family	Total Halam Population			The sub-clan wise no.of families
					Male	Female	Total	
	Raipara	Omte Singh M/S	55	55	125	150	275	Molsom
	Barabari-I	Dashrat Kr. M/S	30	30	107	150	257	Molsom
	Barabari-II	Madan Mohan	34	34	123	114	237	Molsom
	Zirkanta	Jala Bari M/S	27	27	57	60	117	Molsom
	Dhartathang	Hazar Bari M/S	30	30	68	81	149	Molsom
	Monithang	Barat Kumar	60	60	82	94	176	Molsom
	Laxman Para	Dontak singh M/S	76	76	197	182	379	Molsom
	Longdar Para	Pralat Manik M/S	50	50	137	125	262	Molsom
	Thelakung Para	Sunil Koloi	23	23	75	67	142	Koloi
	1 No. Colony Thelakung	Udai Koloi	17	17	42	43	85	Koloi
	Killa	Bari Kumar Koloi	7	7	22	18	40	Koloi
	Karbuk	Bari Kumar Koloi	8	8	20	25	45	Koloi
	Barmura	Rabindra Koloi	31	31	70	85	155	Koloi
	Tui baklai	Kbiray pada Koloi	32	32	100	92	192	Koloi
	Joy Mani Sadu Para	Bijoy Singh Koloi	5	5	11	8	19	Koloi
	72 Para	Pada ray Koloi	68	0	195	215	410	Koloi
					5822	6082	11904	
Jampuijala	Bijay Noudi	Brithabokta Ws	250	250	514	508	1022	Molsom
	Gongorai Para	Brithabokta Ws	150	150	401	408	809	Molsom
	Tangpui Para	Brithabokta Ws	35	35	90	92	182	Molsom
	Dopatala Para	Brithabokta Ws	30	30	77	85	162	Molsom
	Sanorai Para	Brithabokta Ws	40	40	101	111	212	Kaipang+Rangkhol
	Teimairang Para	Brithabokta Ws	35	35	92	99	191	Rangkhol
	Bata Khow Para	Brithabokta Ws	27	27	76	79	155	Molsom
	Killa Bormi Para	Brithabokta Ws	35	35	98	121	219	Koly
	Baidaram Para	Brithabokta Ws	39	39	108	125	233	Koly
	Dwar Kai Kalai	Gopal Kalai	51	0	145	170	315	Koloi
	Twisa Kangchak Para	Abhimanya Kalai	30	0	90	100	190	Koloi
	Bebcharan Bwiragi	Sachin Koloi	45	0	135	146	281	Koloi

Name of the Block	Name of the hamlet/Para	Name of the galim	Total no. of Tribal Family	Total nos. Halam Family	Total Halam Population			The sub-clan wise no.of families
					Male	Female	Total	
	Kali Kanta	Jagadish Koloi	15	0	30	35	65	Koloi
	Kendrai Chara	Mali Koloi	5	0	18	14	32	Koloi
	Block Tilla	Uttam Koloi	10	0	21	25	46	Koloi
	Arjun	Bijoy Koloi	25	0	70	75	145	Koloi
	Jelowa	Danu ram Koloi	17	0	55	57	112	Koloi
					2121	2250	4371	
Teliamura	Tuikrama Hari chondury Para	Baigodon Koloi	4	4	11	11	22	Koloi
	Saka Rupacherra	Kornomanik Rupini	40	40	210	105	315	Rupini-Koloi-1
	Mongalsada Para	Budi Kr. Koloi	9	9	21	22	43	Koloi
	Purnochandro Korbong	Ajit Korbong	8	8	19	19	38	Korbong
	Varaichura	Gono Krishno Molsom	20	20	51	63	114	Molsom
	Barmacherra Harichandra	Indrajit Molsom	35	35	112	123	235	Molsom
	Bormachum Para	Burdi Kr. Koloi	12	12	31	32	63	Koloi
	Bormabil (koloi Para)	Kanti Koloi(Dormoja)	62	62	291	299	590	Koloi
	Choronmuni(2)	Faiamuni Rupini	20	20	56	55	111	Koloi-11,Rupini-9
	Tuikoi-3	Rabjoy Rupini	22	22	64	71	135	Koloi-3,Rupini
	Debthang	John Harongkhowl	140	140	330	253	583	Hrangkhowl
	Chindrai	Kumar Rupini	32		70	78	148	Rupini
	Tuikoi Para-1	Faiamuni Rupini	25	25	78	81	159	Koloi-10,Rupini-14,
Hrangkhawl-1								
	Tuikoi Para-2	Rabi Rupini	19	19	47	52	99	Koloi-4,Rupini-15
	Rupini Colony	Mongal Pada Rupini	13	13	30	45	75	Rupini
	Choronmuni	Bikram Rupini	25	25	63	71	134	Rupini-10, Koloi-15
	Budrai Koloi Para	Budochondra Koloi	65	65	199	189	388	Koloi
	Boloideep Para	Shibobroto Koloi	39	39	182	110	292	Koloi
	Nabin Koloi Para	Rabindra Koloi	21	21	58	60	118	Koloi-16,Molsom-1,
Hrangkhawl-4								
	Krishna haw	Thanglienhaw Kaipeng	72	72	201	231	432	Kaipeng
					2124	1970	4094	

Name of the Block	Name of the hamlet/Para	Name of the galim	Total no. of Tribal Family	Total nos. Halam Family	Total Halam Population			The sub-clan wise no.of families
					Male	Female	Total	
Gaurnagar	Jamtali	Ruotthingue	300	300	1000	800	1800	Chorei
	PaulKhow	Lalsungngir	55	55	120	100	220	Chorei
	Rathabil(sulam)	do	15	80	45	35	80	
	Rathabil(taklam)	do	20	140	80	60	140	Chorei & Ranglong
	Roitinthoi	Arun Chorci	45	275	125	150	275	Chorei & Ranglong
	Saipuibuol(Panisagar)	do	40	250	120	130	225	Chorei
	Joyshri(East)	do	25	25	75	75	150	Chorei
	Joyshri(West)	do	16	16	45	52	97	Chorei
	Dartui Colony & Dartui	Vantuojoy	50	225	115	110	250	Chorei
					1725	1512	3237	
Ampinagar	Tuidu Khamber Para	Romesh Koloi	52	52	144	138	282	Koloi
	South Tuidu	Isiram Molsom(Decan)	20	20	62	44	106	Molsom
	Tangpui	Nitomoni Molsom	55	55	155	120	275	Molsom
	Nanu cherra	Nando Kr. Molsom	38	38	118	110	228	Molsom
	Nagurai	Batchasing Molsom	26	26	85	71	156	Molsom
	Sanai Para	Suklamoni Koloi	8	8	17	21	38	Koloi
	Thanda Chhara-1	Mayabasi Molsom	42	42	148	160	308	Molsom
	Athambaigo Para		35	35	121	129	250	Molsom
	Sonkhola Para	Asiram Molsom	48	48	227	270	497	Molsom
	Sonachhara	saijamoni Bongcher	45	45	193	196	389	Molsom
	T.Kamicham Para	Hari Chandra Koloi	120	120	382	347	729	Koloi
	Tilabari	Ujan Hari Molsom	22	22	44	52	96	Molsom
	Ekjon Para	Ram Kanai Molsom	31	31	52	76	128	Molsom
	Jolai bari	Saijamoni Molsom	17	17	40	33	73	Molsom
	Sontang	Saijamoni Molsom	120	120	333	318	651	Kaipeng
	Nupang rumva	Saijamoni Molsom	68	68	130	192	322	Kaipeng
	Rambabu	Kamalakanto Koloi	46	46	110	170	280	Koloi
	Bontang(I,II,III)	Phutchangliyen Kaipeng	181	181	204	272	476	Kaipeng
	Gandank	Manikthang Molsom	33	33	132	99	231	Molsom-30, Kaipeng-3

Name of the Block	Name of the hamlet/Para	Name of the galim	Total no. of Tribal Family	Total nos. Halam Family	Total Halam Population			The sub-clan wise no.of families
					Male	Female	Total	
	Robokva-I	Dokung	42	42	116	115	231	Molsom, Kaipeng, Kolo
	Dakmura	Jodamukto Kaipeng	40	40	96	88	184	Molsom, Kaipeng, Kolo
	Robokva-II	Kontho bahadur	20	20	50	60	110	Molsom, Kaipeng, Kolo
	Lungphum	Choudo mukto Kaipeng	27	27	67	70	137	Kaipeng-50%
	Nelsi Bongcher		43	0	0	0	0	0
	Gamaku		148	0	0	0	0	0
	Tuicholong		180	0	0	0	0	0
	Sonkang		64	0	0	0	0	0
	Barmachhora		31	0	0	0	0	0
	Gondaek 'S'		38	0	0	0	0	0
	T.Binando		153	0	0	0	0	0
	Nupangruma		68	0	0	0	0	0
	Sontang		120	0	0	0	0	0
1Kaipeng	Joksai Para	Bishu Kumar Kalai	31	31	92	76	168	Kalai 30 families &
					3118	3227	6345	
Ambassa	Gonta cherra khow	Josuk Molsom	132	132	343	338	681	Molsom
	Kamala cherra Khow	Radorjoy Hrangkhowl	112	112	326	327	653	Hrangkhowl+Molsom
	Kamala cherra Seguntilla	Bikromjoy Hrangkhowl	9	9	28	23	51	Hrangkhowl+Molsom
	Lalcherri Bongcher Khow	Sunabahadur Bonchor	26	26	70	83	153	Bongcher
	Roitinjoy Halam Para	Roitinjoy Halam	78	78	201	197	398	Halam
	Digang Khow	Thanason Halam	59	59	156	145	301	Halam
	Kusum Para(Khow)	Thanason Halam	75	75	189	198	387	Halam
	Bikhalal Halam Khow	Thanason Halam	28	28	75	83	158	Halam
	Noajoy Para(Khow)	noajoy Halam	65	65	160	175	335	Halam
	Jarmanjoy Para	noajoy Halam	22	22	60	57	117	Halam
	Thanabul Halam Para	noajoy Halam	45	45	109	128	237	Halam
	Neitungul Halam Para	Tudarbum	60	60	157	154	311	Halam
	Vanpuibul Halam Para	Tudarbum	70	70	176	188	364	Halam

Name of the Block	Name of the hamlet/Para	Name of the galim	Total no. of Tribal Family	Total nos. Halam Family	Total Halam Population			The sub-clan wise no.of families
					Male	Female	Total	
	Raipasa Laui Khow	Dhalai Mongal	29	29	69	79	148	Molsom
	Raipasa Baptist Area	Purni Rada Molsom	36	36	102	113	215	Molsom
	Raipasa Chintaram Para	Maring bahadur	7	7	12	14	26	Molsom
	Raipasa Jolkhow(EFCs)	Ratan Kr. Molsom	23	23	63	69	132	Molsom
	Raipasa Borobari Baptist Area	Rajbokto Molsom	55	55	199	211	410	Molsom
	Doncherra Ship Khow	Kiron Kumar Molsom	40	40	115	120	235	Molsom
	Doncherra Proper	Simbunath Molsom	65	65	215	220	435	Molsom
	Nailaha Koli Para	Asit Kr. Koloi	25	25	60	63	123	Koloi
					2885	2985	5870	
Mandai	Tarachan	Moni Rupini	40		84	94	178	Rupini
	Danchakma	Toroni Rupini	41		90	99	189	Rupini
	Murising	Kumar Rupini	40		102	101	203	Rupini
	Rupa Cherra	Kumar Rupini	41		98	104	202	Rupini
	Manu Bazar	Narayan Rupini	6		10	14	24	Rupini
	Debaprasad	Debaprasad Rupini	20		48	56	104	Rupini
	Padhya Narayan	Rubijoy Rupini	20		51	58	109	Rupini
	Baidhyamanik	Rotonmani Rupini	96		141	126	267	Rupini
	sinai Rupini Para	Fiamanik Rupini	104	104	210	230	440	All Rupini
	Khamting Para	Mongalchandra Rupini	77	77	151	129	280	All Rupini
	Vrigudas para	Upendra Rupini	146	146	262	327	589	All Rupini
	Gonthalung para	Joy charan Rupini	12	12	28	28	56	All Rupini
	Emannuel rupini para	Monkarai Rupini	24	24	42	47	89	All Rupini
	Roktia Rupini para	Vijoy Rupini	44	44	124	131	255	All Rupini
	Biswamuni Para	Gurapada Rupini	30	30	90	95	185	All Rupini
	Waktuku Para	Boboson Rupini	20	20	41	40	81	All Rupini
	Nabin singh Para	Mongalchandra Rupini	38	38	79	85	164	All Rupini
					1651	1764	3415	
Damcherra	Nitai Nagar	Krishna Rupini	30		75	82	157	Rupini
	Purba Dancherra	Tilatchand Rupini	20		55	63	118	Rupini

Name of the Block	Name of the hamlet/Para	Name of the galim	Total no. of Tribal Family	Total nos. Halam Family	Total Halam Population			The sub-clan wise no.of families
					Male	Female	Total	
	Bhaktasing		7		19	21	40	Rupini
	Purbajoy		7		21	20	41	Rupini
	Tingoria	Guruchoron Molsom	50		98	123	221	Molsom
	Twirumu	Pasful Kr. Molsom	30		79	97	176	Molsom
	Gongarai	Basinmanik Molsom	150		0	505	505	Molsom
	Danchera(Proper)	Sadin Chorei	30	30	73	75	148	Chorei
	Phai Khou	Ngirvan Lien	52	52	143	158	301	Chorei
	Mulhoi	Munlalgir	20	20	50	55	105	Chorei
	K.Colony	Laomalngir	13	13	35	40	75	Chorei
	Khodungsei	Sawnlienlae	22	22	65	60	125	Chorei
	Saipuibuol	Micle Chorei	4	4	15	7	22	Chorei
	Pipla/Nitainagar	Gondosing Rupini	68	68	150	190	340	Rupini
	Saksoileng	Joyram	35	35	140	75	215	Chorei
	Dongsoileng	Dzbchanmanik	40	40	175	75	250	Chorei
	Vomthat	Donthangrai Halam	70	70	174	189	363	Ranglong
	Laikhow	Lienhoinang Halam	5	5	15	18	33	Ranglong
					1382	1853	3235	
Panisagar North Tripura	Nuagong	Chongthis Manik	85	85	240	260	500	Ranglong
	Jarolmura	Mulkhi	85	85	230	210	440	Ranglong
	Tisakhua	Roidonril Halam	50	50	130	120	250	Ranglong
	Laikhu	Ditluaram Halam	80	80	250	310	560	Ranglong
	Saisimdung	Janborjoy	60	60	143	132	275	Ranglong
	Zoitang	Sumneargman Halam	155	155	363	412	775	Ranglong
	Sorofpur	Rabindra Halam	42	42	128	137	265	Ranglong
	Thumship	Sumneisjem Halam	14	14	46	39	85	Ranglong
	Balidung	Rengakjoy Halam	9	9	22	29	51	Ranglong
	Ruat	Nobinthang Halam	6	6	15	17	32	Ranglong
	Khewry	Bula Halam	11	11	18	30	48	Ranglong
	Pekucherra	Mohinril Halam	30	30	80	85	165	Chorei

Name of the Block	Name of the hamlet/Para	Name of the galim	Total no. of Tribal Family	Total nos. Halam Family	Total Halam Population			The sub-clan wise no.of families
					Male	Female	Total	
	Sonicherra	Neiachandra Halam	16	16	44	45	89	Chorei
					1709	1826	3535	
Melaghar	Dayal singh Para	Baram Kr. Molsom	27	27	72	72	144	Molsom
	Darlong Rhw	Thare Manik Molsom	26	26	64	57	121	Molsom
	Sagaria Rhw	Ashram Mongal	25	25	84	73	157	Molsom
	Lakhandepa	Uthan Manik Molsom	23	23	61	66	127	Molsom
	Thidai	Krisnasingh M/S	32	32	57	45	102	Molsom
	81 Para	Krisnasingh M/S	8	8	17	11	28	Molsom
	Aitang Para	Dagalal Molsom	25	25	54	66	120	Molsom
					409	390	799	
Manu	82 Mils Halam	Naipek Halam	56	56	13	14	27	Halam
	Kuki Cherra	Sumiljoy Halam	48	48	139	150	289	Halam
					152	164	316	
Salema	Jamthum Thalbari	Dealaljoy Halam	81	81	204	210	414	Halam
	Janthum Bongcolony	Bongko Halam	64	64	125	146	271	Bang-59, Lankai-3
	Janthum Adorso	Bongko Halam	20	20	61	67	128	Bang-59, Lankai-3
	Janthum Marual Khow	Dolthuangpa Halam	11	11	31	38	69	Bang-59, Lankai-3
	Janthum Surendra Khow	Dehlaljoy Halam	15	15	34	34	68	Bang-59, Lankai-3
	Kamaranga Khow	Bekhajoy Halam	86	86	227	213	440	Halam
	Pheikhar Khow	Eshar Kumar Halam	16	16	50	51	101	Halam
	Moducherra Khow	Dehlaljoy Halam	17	17	49	52	101	Halam
	Garo Village	Dehlaljoy Halam	14	14	41	44	85	Halam
	Simbuksak Khow	Laltiyenlo Halam	93	93	285	296	581	Halam
					1107	1151	2258	
Mungiakami	Montang	Madop Molsom	12	12	42	23	65	Molsom
	Dudurai	Zenukaram	10	10	24	27	51	Molsom
					66	50	116	

Educational Status

Name of the Block	Name of the hamlet/ Para	3 to 5 Age group				6 to 14 Age group				Primary (I-V)		Upper Primary (VI-VIII)		Secondary (IX-X)		Higher Secondary (XI-XII)		Graduate/ Post Graduate		Professional/ Technical Courses	
		Total Population		Going to ICDS/ Programme		Total Population		Going to School													
		Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.
Dumburnagar	Jibokarta Molson Para	68	70	0	0	51	66	51	66	51	66	35	40	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tribaigya Molson Para	26	28	0	0	27	21	27	21	27	21	12	17	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
	Chhaimarva Molson Para	9	5	9	5	13	11	13	11	13	11	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Agachaimarva Molson Para	20	15	20	15	7	9	7	9	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rambabu Keipag Khow	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kheda chera kolai	16	18	16	18	9	9	9	9	9	9	6	7	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
	Chamol chera	19	21	19	21	11	11	11	11	11	11	8	5	3	2	2	1	0	0	0	0
	Korbong Khow	7	8	0	0	8	9	4	3	4	3	2	0		6	0	0	0	0	0	0
		167	167	64	59	128	138	122	108	122	129	67	76	14	12	5	3	0	0	0	0
Amarpur	Taichan Para	5	8	3	5	12	18	9	10	2	5	6	4	15	9	1	0	1	0	0	0
	Haluwa Para	15	11	11	9	31	36	27	15	12	17	21	4	47	25	3	1	0	0	0	0
	Kala chan Para	4	5	4	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	3	3	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0
	Baiswamani Khamar Para	2	5	9	7	9	9	5	4	5	2	5	3	5	4	0	2	2	0	0	0
		26	29	27	26	58	69	42	31	25	30	35	14	68	40	5	5	1	0	0	0
Kadamtala	Lungkam Khow	18	22	18	22	19	20	16	20	10	11	6	9	1	0	4	2	0	0	0	0
	Changram Khow	13	12	13	12	11	9	10	9	6	7	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Durganga Khow	11	9	11	9	14	10	14	10	8	6	6	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
	Joynagar Khow	13	135	136	135	75	77	69	71	37	32	21	39	7	5	2	0	0	0	0	0
	Tuikoinek(joydon para)	20	18	20	18	16	9	16	9	16	9	11	21	11	13	23	7	8	1	0	0
	Rangamura(Baumuri)	35	40	33	40	15	25	15	25	15	25	15	7	15	10	21	6	10	3	0	0
	Debthang(Tuichar)	15	18	15	18	12	13	12	11	12	11	12	6	6	7	5	4	2	0	0	0
	Zion Khow	8	9	8	9	14	8	14	8	14	8	21	11	5	9	1	2	1	1	0	0
		133	263	254	263	176	171	175	172	57	53	96	99	49	44	58	21	21	5	0	0
Killa	Ullu Para	8	11	8	11	11	15	11	15	11	15	5	7	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kachigang Colony	17	13	17	13	7	11	7	11	7	11	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dola Mordum	12	16	12	16	15	13	15	13	15	13	4	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Twibaklai	31	21	31	21	29	40	25	39	25	39	12	15	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Telekung	37	26	37	26	32	41	32	41	21	19	12	7	4	2	7	1	3	1	0	0
	Saturai	29	32	29	32	25	28	25	28	19	21	13	15	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
	Jaltangil	10	12	10	12	16	13	16	13	7	5	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Name of the Block	Name of the hamlet/ Para	3 to 5 Age group				6 to 14 Age group				Primary (I-V)		Upper Primary (VI-VIII)		Secondary (IX-X)		Higher Secondary (XI-XII)		Graduate/ Post Graduate		Professional/ Technical Courses	
		Total Population		Going to ICDS/ Programme		Total Population		Going to School													
		Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.
	Twichakma	11	15	11	15	23	14	23	14	20	7	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dharjiling	35	31	35	31	25	20	25	20	21	15	10	13	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Thali Bari	40	42	35	25	175	85	54	58	30	20	30	22	5	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
	Tuichar Bari	23	17	18	10	22	23	38	46	19	21	8	9	6	3	7	3	0	0	0	0
	Tamtai Bari	6	4	3	1	5	7	11	14	8	6	5	3	2	3	3	2	0	0	0	0
	Sukmohon Bari	25	23	18	17	35	30	20	20	12	11	9	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Koki Bari	9	11	9	11	19	23	19	22	19	20	9	2	4		1	0	0	0	0	0
	Bam Pai Bari	20	25	15	10	30	25	20	21	10	8	4	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nakali Bari	10	8	7	8	12	10	28	10	11	10	5	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Raina Bari	20	12	11	2	25	15	20	21	10	12	2	2	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sony Kala Bari	12	10	10	11	10	12	15	12	10	12	4	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pukritang	26	14	0	0	10	16	9	6	9	6	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sorthai	17	13	0	0	8	7	8	7	8	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rio	40	20	30	20	28	15	20	15	20	15	17	13	16	10	3	8	2	2	0	0
	Lailok	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Serthum Molsom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nelsi Para	21	25	21	25	25	10	all	all	25	12	6	8	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	
	Kamaku Bari	97	51	97	51	12	133	99	110	90	97	73	36	21	20	22	12	5	0	1	0
	Sonkang	27	31	20	21	12	33	10	12	19	108	31	30	28	20	13	15	2	0	0	0
	Bormachara	18	13	12	8	17	19	13	10	21	11	9	12	5	6	13	4	2	0	0	0
	Goudacks	15	7	10	5	20	20	16	20	16	2	4	9	3	5	9	1	1	0	0	0
	T. Bivando	79	24	32	19	17	22	16	13	17	7	4	11	2	4	4	4	0	0	0	0
	Pulku Para	23	13	23	13	25	40	all	all	32	43	28	17	22	28	12	5	3	1	0	1
	Makhuchhara	65	79	65	79	52	57	37	40	12	17	8	16	3	4	5	3	2	0	1	0
	Raipara	75	90	75	90	15	29	8	29	8	20	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Barabari-I	25	19	25	19	14	16	all	all	7	4	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Barabari-II	13	10	13	10	9	6	all	all	15	21	3	9	4	2	6	1	0	0	0	0
	Zirkanta	4	4	4	4	14	8	14	8	9	5	7	5	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Dhartathang	6	11	6	11	8	12	all	all	12	10	10	6	10	7	2	0	0	0	0	0
	Monithang	9	12	9	12	23	17	all	all	15	11	25	18	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Laxman Para	18	23	18	23	15	14	all	all	25	19	22	25	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Longdar Para	27	31	27	31	13	9	all	all	16	13	11	9	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

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		Total Population		Going to ICDS/ Programme		Total Population		Going to School													
		Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.
	Thelakung Para	11	7	11	7	9	8	9	8	9	8	4	3	3	6	2	2	2	0	1	0
	1 No. Colony Thelakung	12	8	12	8	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
	Killa	5	7	5	7	3	4	3	4	3	4	2	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
	Karbuk	8	7	8	7	5	7	5	7	2	2	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Barmura	11	15	11	15	7	8	7	8	7	8	6	7	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tui baklai	22	18	22	18	14	7	14	7	14	7	12	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Joy Mani Sadu Para	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	72 Para	22	18	22	18	55	60	55	60	55	60	23	22	23	27	7	4	0	0	1	0
		1051	899	894	793	949	1006			744	787	461	415	235	181	124	67	24	4	4	1
Jampui jala	Bijay Noudi	54	52	54	52	87	99	87	99	60	50	27	49	20	25	10	8	3	0	0	0
	Gongorai Para	34	32	34	32	61	44	61	44	33	42	22	20	6	10	12	5	5	2	0	0
	Tangpui Para	10	12	10	12	18	25	18	25	12	15	5	8	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dopatala Para	25	35	20	15	12	13	12	13	12	13	6	4	3	5	7	1	2	1	0	0
	Sanorai Para	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Teimairang Para	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bata Khow Para	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Killa Bormi Para	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Baidaram Para	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dwar Kai Kalai	5	6	5	6	16	9	16	9	16	9	6	7	3	2	17	11	4	1	3	0
	Twisa Kangchak Para	11	14	11	14	14	16	14	16	14	16	7	4	11	9	5	3	1	2	0	0
	Bebcharan Bwiragi	19	11	19	11	12	15	12	15	12	15	12	15	7	9	45	10	6	1	0	0
	Kali Kanta	7	8	7	8	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	3	2	2	2	0	1	0	0
	Kendrai Chara	18	14	4	7	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Block Tilla	0	0	0	0	3	4	1	0	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	0
	Arjun	11	14	11	14	11	9	11	9	11	9	7	8	3	6	2	1	0	0	0	0
	Jelowa	5	7	5	7	11	9	11	9	11	9	4	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
		199	205	180	178	253	249			191	186	103	123	62	74	101	42	21	8	4	0
Teliamura	Tuikrama Hari chondury Para	1	0	1	0	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Saka Rupacherra	18	23	18	23	3	1	all	2	1	2	5	1	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Mongalsada Para	1	0	0	0	4	1	all	2	1	2	5	1	6	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
	Purnochandro Korbong	1	1	1	1	5	5	5	2	1	2	5	1	6	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
	Varaichura	17	21	0	0	9	8	9	8	9	8	11	12	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Name of the Block	Name of the hamlet/ Para	3 to 5 Age group				6 to 14 Age group				Primary (I-V)		Upper Primary (VI-VIII)		Secondary (IX-X)		Higher Secondary (XI-XII)		Graduate/ Post Graduate		Professional Technical Courses	
		Total Population		Going to ICDS/ Programme		Total Population		Going to School													
		Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.
	Barmacherra Harichandra	5	13	5	13	16	9	16	9	16	19	12	14	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bormachum Para	7	3	7	3	5	6	5	6	5	6	2	1	2	4	3	7	2	0	0	0
	Bormabil (koloi Para)	35	40	35	38	26	29	26	29	26	29	7	9	2	1	3	2	0	0	0	0
	Choronmuni(2)	7	8	7	8	9	13	9	13	9	13	3	4	1	2	12	10	4	2	0	0
	Tuikoi-3	18	19	0	0	10	9	10	9	10	9	4	5	7	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
	Debthang	11	14	11	14	9	9	9	9	9	9	7	11	8	8	21	7	8	1	0	0
	Chindrai	21	26	0	0	10	15	10	15	10	15	4	3	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
	Tuikoi Para-1	15	12	0	0	11	9	11	9	11	9	7	8	6	6	2	3	0	0	0	0
	Tuikoi Para-2	6	5	0	0	4	5	4	5	4	5	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rupini Colony	3	3	3	3	4	2	4	2	4	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Choronmuni	7	8	0	0	7	7	7	7	7	7	4	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0
	Budrai Koloi Para	21	23	20	21	13	18	13	18	13	18	7	9	2	1	9	0	5	2	0	0
	Boloideep Para	7	9	0	0	11	10	11	10	11	10	13	14	11	0	2	1	1	1	0	0
	Nabin Koloi Para	10	10	10	10	7	6	7	6	7	6	11	10	5	3	2	1	0	0	0	0
	Krishna haw	18	25	18	25	20	26	20	26	20	26	15	16	17	14	4	1	0	0	0	0
		229	263	136	159	183	192			174	201	134	125	88	56	65	37	20	7	0	0
Gaurnagar	Jamtali	80	75	80	75	60	45	25	20	25	20	20	20	30	20	10	9	1	0	0	0
	PaulKhow	15	10	15	10	20	20	20	20	20	15	10	8	5	5	3	2	0	2	2	0
	Rathabil(sulam)	15	10	15	10	10	5	7	5	9	9	3	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0
	Rathabil(taklam)	25	22	19	18	8	6	8	5	8	6	5	8	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Roitinthoi	30	31	25	30	21	9	15	7	10	15	6	6	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Saipuibuol(Panisagar)	15	15	10	8	10	9	8	10	7	6	9	9	3	3	2	2	0	0	1	0
	Joyshri(East)	9	9	9	9	3	5	3	5	3	5	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Joyshri(West)	3	6	3	6	5	4	5	4	5	4	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dartui Colony & Dartui	15	10	15	10	8	7	8	7	8	7	6	4	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
		207	188	191	176	145	110			95	87	62	61	56	44	17	14	1	2	3	0
Ampinagar	Tuidu Khamber Para	11	8	0	0	26	19	79	23	9	3	5	2	3	4	3	2	2	2	2	0
	South Tuidu	1	2	0	0	15	5	15	5	15	5	6	4	1	3	2	0	4	1	0	0
	Tangpui	15	7	0	0	25	17	25	17	25	17	5	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nanu cherra	12	6	0	0	18	12	18	12	15	10	8	5	3	4	4	1	0	0	0	0
	Nagurai	10	7	0	0	18	12	12	7	121	7	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sanai Para	4	3	4	3	2	5	all	all	5	7	2	1	4	2	2	1	0	1	0	0

Name of the Block	Name of the hamlet/ Para	3 to 5 Age group				6 to 14 Age group				Primary (I-V)		Upper Primary (VI-VIII)		Secondary (IX-X)		Higher Secondary (XI-XII)		Graduate/ Post Graduate		Professional/ Technical Courses	
		Total Population		Going to ICDS/ Programme		Total Population		Going to School													
		Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.
	Thanda Chhara-1	18	17	18	17	21	19	all	all	17	13	6	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Athambaigo Para	10	10	10	10	7	3	all	all	25	7	3	3	3	3	7	1	0	0	0	0
	Sonkhola Para	17	8	25	25	17	18	all	all	21	12	9	12	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
	Sonachhara	26	24	26	24	13	12	all	all	15	14	11	9	4	8	15	5	0	0	0	0
	T.Kamicham Para	71	65	71	65	54	62	all	all	17	19	21	32	29	15	20	19	2	1	0	1
	Tilabari	3	5	3	5	11	7	13	16	5	4	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ekjon Para	14	11	14	11	9	10	all	all	4	4	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Jolai bari	4	7	4	7	5	4	all	all	8	12	4	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sontang	10	3	10	3	5	5	all	all	11	6	5	4	1	3	2	2	0	0	0	0
	Nupang rumva	20	6	20	6	8	3	all	all	6	9	5	3	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
	Rambabu	10	8	10	8	5	7	all	all	18	12	9	8	8	7	6	3	6	0	0	0
	Bontang(I,II,III)	35	15	35	15	101	99	88	81	0	0	12	13	11	9	9	1	1	0	0	0
	Gandank	9	8	9	8	9	11	8	9	7	8	6	4	2	2	7	4	0	0	0	0
	Robokva-I	0	24	0	24	27	25	all	all	12	13	7	2	3	4	0	1	1	0	0	0
	Dakmura	17	14	0	0	15	14	15	14	15	14	8	12	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Robokva-II	12	11	0	0	6	4	6	4	6	4	8	9	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lungphum	25	20	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	9	4	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nelsi Bongcher	21	25	21	25	25	10	all	all	25	12	6	8	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	5
	Gamaku	97	105	97	105	153	169	108	125	109	94	60	42	30	25	12	5	2	0	1	38
	Tuicholong	149	113	149	113	219	97	210	193	197	93	71	32	19	17	3	0	1	0	2	25
	Sonkang	8	17	9	17	7	11	15	20	20	11	8	12	5	3	3	1	4	0	3	15
	Barmachhora	50	15	5	5	20	17	18	17	20	18	6	4	6	7	3	0	4	0	0	3
	Gondaek 'S'	15	7	10	5	20	16	20	16	2	4	9	3	5	9	1	4	0	0	0	4
	T.Binando	97	42	32	14	70	22	73	61	13	17	7	4	1	2	9	0	0	0	0	22
	Nupangruma	120	99	42	90	15	24	51	32	9	6	13	19	3	12	1	0	0	0	0	50
	Sontang	210	73	43	51	45	12	71	51	11	6	5	4	1	3	2	0	2	0	1	97
	Joksai Para	6	3	6	3	19	10	19	8	11	8	12	6	24	9	5	1	1	0	0	0
		1127	788	673	659	1013	764			797	472	358	270	201	176	125	51	30	5	9	260
Ambassa	Gonta cherra khow	30	28	30	28	25	23	25	23	25	23	20	26	17	18	11	9	5	3	0	0
	Kamala cherra Khow	25	20	25	30	27	30	27	30	27	30	13	15	12	8	7	5	4	2	0	0
	Kamala cherra Seguntilla	3	2	3	2	3	1	3	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lalcherri Bongcher Khow	18	15	18	15	10	9	10	9	7	5	8	6	4	5	2	2	3	1	0	0

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		Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.
	Roitinjoy Halam Para	13	15	13	15	9	8	9	8	9	8	8	6	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
	Digang Khow	11	10	0	0	8	9	8	7	8	7	11	14	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Kusum Para(Khow)	23	24	23	24	15	19	15	19	15	19	6	4	4	5	2	1	0	0	0	0
	Bikhalal Halam Khow	7	3	0	0	9	7	8	7	8	7	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Noajoy Para(Khow)	20	23	20	20	11	14	11	12	11	12	5	4	3	2	1	1	1	0	0	0
	Jarmanjoy Para	3	5	0	0	7	4	7	4	7	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Thanabul Halam Para	5	6	0	0	8	4	6	4	6	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Neitungul Halam Para	9	15	9	13	12	9	12	9	12	9	8	5	7	3	1	0	2	0	0	0
	Vanpuibul Halam Para	10	13	7	5	8	8	5	7	5	7	9	4	5	4	2	1	1	0	0	0
	Raipasa Laui Khow	11	9	10	9	7	6	7	6	7	6	8	9	4	3	2	3	1	0	0	0
	Raipasa Baptist Area	18	21	18	21	11	9	10	8	10	8	11	14	7	9	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Raipasa Chintaram Para	3	2	0	0	4	1	4	1	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Raipasa Jolkhow(EFCs)	7	9	0	0	16	17	15	15	15	15	11	10	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Raipasa Borobari Baptist Area	33	39	33	39	24	27	24	27	17	18	9	10	5	4	2	1	0	0	0	0
	Doncherra Ship Khow	19	9	19	9	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	5	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Doncherra Proper	18	13	18	13	21	27	21	20	21	20	13	11	3	2	3	3	1	3	0	0
	Nailaha Koli Para	15	16	12	16	7	5	6	5	6	5	3	4	5	4	2	2	2	0	0	0
		301	297	258	259	249	250			230	222	160	153	95	78	39	28	20	9	0	0
Mandai	Tarachan	18	21	18	21	13	16	13	16	13	16	9	8	5	4	6	1	2	0	0	0
	Danchakma	20	9	0	0	17	11	17	11	18	11	5	4	3	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
	Murising	17	16	0	0	12	14	12	14	12	14	7	8	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
	Rupa Cherra	25	27	0	0	18	20	18	20	18	20	10	9	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Manu Bazar	0	2	0	0	7	4	7	4	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Debaprasad	16	20	0	0	11	17	11	17	11	17	5	6	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Padhya Narayan	11	9	0	0	12	15	12	15	12	15	9	8	5	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Baidhyamanik	27	29	27	29	21	22	21	22	21	22	8	9	3	4	4	2	2	1	0	0
	sinai Rupini Para	40	49	40	45	30	39	30	39	30	38	16	21	9	15	2	0	1	0	0	0
	Khamting Para	48	52	0	0	28	25	28	25	10	12	13	16	12	15	5	4	1	0	0	0
	Vrigudas para	51	61	51	61	58	60	58	60	58	60	18	16	20	19	5	6	3	1	0	0
	Gonthalung para	50	4	0	0	8	9	8	9	8	9	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Emannuel rupini para	13	14	13	14	11	9	11	9	11	9	5	5	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
	Roktia Rupini para	35	30	30	25	16	20	6	20	16	20	9	8	5	3	2	1	2	0	0	0

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	Biswamuni Para	28	35	28	35	20	25	18	20	18	20	9	5	9	7	4	3	2	0	0	0
	Waktuku Para	6	4	0	0	10	13	10	10	10	10	4	1	2	3	0	2	0	0	0	0
	Nabin singh Para	21	16	18	10	19	11	19	11	19	11	5	1	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	0
		426	398	225	240	311	330			292	308	135	127	88	90	34	22	16	2	0	0
Damcherra	Nitai Nagar	10	15	10	15	11	13	11	13	11	13	8	4	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Purba Dancherra	9	8	9	8	12	10	12	10	12	10	5	6	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Bhaktasing	3	2	0	0	5	2	5	2	5	2	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Purbajoy	2	1	2	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tingoria	15	11	15	11	25	28	19	13	9	5	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Twirumu	10	8	10	8	12	11	7	2	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Gongarai	32	25	32	25	20	28	all	all	17	10	21	16	8	2	11	14	2	3	0	0
	Danchera(Proper)	9	8	7	6	15	20	16	10	7	9	5	3	2	3	2	2	0	0	3	0
	Phai Khou	40	30	40	30	20	15	20	15	30	30	20	10	2	8	0	1	Nil	Nil	0	9
	Mulhoi	10	8	5	4	6	7	3	2	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	K.Colony	9	8	9	8	5	5	4	3	30	3	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Khodungsei	18	15	7	9	4	4	5	6	5	6	3	3	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
	Saipuibuol	22	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pipla/Nitainagar	40	40	30	15	25	25	10	5	12	8	5	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Saksoileng	13	35	20	20	10	15	8	10	8	10	15	15	15	20	2	2	0	0	0	0
	Dongsoileng	15	25	17	13	12	12	9	10	7	12	7	6	7	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vomthat	31	47	0	0	38	40	20	27	20	27	10	9	15	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Laikhow	4	2	0	0	3	6	3	6	3	6	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		292	290	215	175	229	244			188	155	115	89	64	64	18	20	2	3	3	9
Panisagar	Nuagong	26	2	6	2	36	25	35	25	26	15	18	15	8	5	4	5	0	0	0	0
	Jarolmura	15	10	15	10	46	42	42	42	46	36	11	10	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
	Tisakhua	13	12	13	13	10	13	10	13	0	0	7	5	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
	Laikhu	13	12	13	12	10	21	10	21	10	0	10	15	4	5	3	4	0	0	0	0
	Saisimdung	21	16	21	16	26	10	26	9	10	16	20	15	5	3	0	0	2	0	0	0
	Zoitang	14	12	14	12	30	20	28	15	28	15	25	15	15	9	7	5	3	0	0	0
	Sorofpur	16	18	0	0	15	16	10	12	10	12	16	20	5	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
	Thumship	7	9	7	9	11	13	10	11	10	11	8	9	5	6	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Balidung	5	5	0	0	6	4	6	4	6	4	3	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

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		Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.
	Ruat	4	3	0	0	5	4	3	3	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Khewry	8	7	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pekucherra	20	23	0	0	15	16	15	16	15	15	10	15	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sonicherra	7	7	7	6	4	5	4	5	3	5	3	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
		169	136	96	80	216	193			165	133	131	128	57	44	21	15	6	0	0	0
Melaghar	Dayal singh Para	4	8	4	8	6	7	all	all	7	5	4	7	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
	Darlong Rhw	4	4	4	4	8	4	all	all	12	8	3	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
	Sagaria Rhw	12	13	12	13	15	11	all	all	14	20	4	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lakhandepa	5	5	5	5	7	2	all	all	15	5	10	0	6	4	0	2	0	0	0	0
	Thidai	10	13	10	13	15	15	all	all	7	13	4	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	81 Para	4	4	4	4	6	8	all	all	4	5	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Aitang Para	15	17	15	17	25	31	all	all	17	23	11	14	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
		54	64	54	64	82	78			76	79	36	35	20	10	6	3			0	0
Manu	82 Mils Halam	4	4	4	2	5	7	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kuki Cherra	26	28	26	28	24	27	20	21	20	21	12	10	10	8	15	3	2	1	0	0
		30	32	30	30	29	34			23	23	14	12	12	9	15	3	2	1	0	0
Salema	Jamthum Thalbari																				
	Janthum Bongcolony	45	50	40	50	30	31	20	24	20	24	27	24	11	9	5	2	0	0	0	0
	Janthum Adorso	8	17	8	14	29	23	29	23	21	35	10	8	6	10	1	1	3	3	0	0
	Janthum Marual Khow	4	5	0	0	7	4	5	4	5	4	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Janthum Surendra Khow	2	3	2	3	4	7	4	6	4	6	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kamaranga Khow	4	3	4	3	4	1	4	1	4	1	3	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
	Pheikhar Khow	26	16	26	16	48	59	59	40	40	44	26	13	14	13	6	3	0	0	0	0
	Moducherra Khow	4	6	4	6	10	10	10	10	6	2	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Garo Village	3	4	3	4	12	6	12	5	11	34	3	2	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Simbuksak Khow	5	3	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		41	45	0	0	30	41	25	28	25	28	6	7	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
		142	152	87	96	177	185			139	181	88	64	42	37	15	6	4	3	0	0
Mungiakami	Montang	7	3	0	0	7	6	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dudurai	8	5	0	0	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		15	8	0	0	13	14			2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Occupational Status

Name of the Block	Name of the Hamlet/Para	Occupational status of the Halams													
		Farmer		Daily Labour (land less)		Jhumia		State Govt. employee		Central Govt. employee		Business		Contractor	
		Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Dumbur	Jibokarta Molson Para	20	0	75	0	0	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
	Tribaigya Molson Para	10	0	40	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Chhaimarva Molson Para	17	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Agachaimarva Molson Para	9	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rambabu Keipag Khow	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kheda chera kolai	7	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Chamol chera	25	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Korbong Khow	4	0	15	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
		92	0	177	1	0	0	14	2	2	4	0	0	0	0
Amarpur	Taichan Para	7	1	91	32	_	_	10	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Haluwa Para	15	7	140	70	2	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kala chan Para	5	1	17	15	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Baiswamani Khamar Para	5	0	9	6	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
		32	9	257	123	2	2	22	5	3	0	0	0	0	0
Kadamtala	Lungkam Khow	5	0	25	0	30	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
	Changram Khow	3	0	18	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Durganga Khow	8	3	0	0	10	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Joynagar Khow	0	0	80	0	0	0	5	0	1	4	0	0	0	0
	Tuikoinek(joydon para)	10	0	12	0	0	0	4	0	6	1	0	0	0	0
	Rangamura(Baumuri)	50	0	47	0	0	0	34	8	30	1	0	0	0	0
	Debthang(Tuichar)	20	0	28	0	0	0	2	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
	Zion Khow	5	0	7	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
		101	3	217	0	61	0	50	8	46	10	0	0	0	0

Name of the Block	Name of the Hamlet/Para	Occupational status of the Halams													
		Farmer		Daily Labour (land less)		Jhumia		State Govt. employee		Central Govt. employee		Business		Contractor	
		Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.
Killa	Ullu Para	32	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Kachigang Colony	15	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dola Mordum	13	0	7	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Twibaklai	45	0	15	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Telekung	63	0	8+1	0	0	0	2+1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Saturai	43	0	7	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
	Jaltangil	29	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Twichakma	27	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Dharjiling	47	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Thali Bari	535	8	318	185	30	2	6	4	1	0	2	0	0	0
	Tuichar Bari	38	29	67	41	27	3	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
	Tamtai Bari	70	5	19	7	36	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Sukmohon Bari	201	7	185	40	20	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Koki Bari	163	2	54	51	163	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bam Pai Bari	20	15	180	30	10	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nakali Bari	3	2	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Raina Bari	8	5	15	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sony Kala Bari	4	3	70	60	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pukritang	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sorthai	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rio	100	0	40	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Lailok	2	0	21	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Serthum Molsom	0	0	23	0	all	all	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
	Nelsi Para	31	0	12	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kamaku Bari	58	0	60	0	30	0	13	6	2	2	0	0	0	0
	Sonkang	40	0	22	0	24	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bormachara	50	0	12	0	6	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
	Goudacks	11	0	15	0	12	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	T. Bivando	44	0	62	0	47	0	10	8	0	0	2	0	0	0

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		Farmer		Daily Labour (land less)		Jhumia		State Govt. employee		Central Govt. employee		Business		Contractor	
		Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.
	Pulku Para	18	0	35	0	30	0	7	3	2	1	1	0	0	0
	Makhuchhara	40	0	17	0	0	0	5	1	2	5	5	0	1	0
	Raipara	43	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Barabari-I	21	0	9	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Barabari-II	20	0	14	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	0
	Zirkanta	17	0	10	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
	Dhartathang	24	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
	Monithang	49	0	11	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Laxman Para	25	0	51	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Longdar Para	21	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Thelakung Para	6	0	0	0	0	0	11	9	3	6	0	0	0	0
	1 No. Colony Thelakung	3	0	9	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Killa	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Karbuk	0	0	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Barmura	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tui baklai	24	2	6	0	0	0	5	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
	Joy Mani Sadu Para	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	72 Para	45	10	0	0	0	0	10	6	5	6	6	0	0	0
		2086	90	1589	436	439	23	103	44	27	36	22	0	2	0
Jampuijala	Bijay Noudi	532	507	532	507	0	0	5	1	12	0	9	0	0	0
	Gongorai Para	341	321	341	321	0	0	4	2	0	0	10	4	1	0
	Tangpui Para	90	92	90	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
	Dopatala Para	20	24	10	6	0	0	3	2	2	0	1	0	0	0
	Sanorai Para	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.0
	Teimairang Para	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bata Khow Para	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Killa Bormi Para	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Baidaram Para	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dwar Kai Kalai	19	1	8	0	2	0	18	4	3	2	4	0	0	0

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		Farmer		Daily Labour (land less)		Jhumia		State Govt. employee		Central Govt. employee		Business		Contractor	
		Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.
	Twisa Kangchak Para	20	7	3	0	0	0	7	2	5	2	0	0	0	0
	Bebcharan Bwiragi	18	2	18	0	0	0	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
	Kali Kanta	3	0	0	0	0	0	10	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Kendrai Chara	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Block Tilla	10	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Arjun	7	0	15	0	0	0	3	0		1	0	0	0	0
	Jelowa	14	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
		1079	954	1022	926	2	0	57	20	26	6	27	5	1	0
Teliamura	Tuikrama Hari chondury Para	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Saka Rupacherra	23	0	11	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	0	0	0	0
	Mongalsada Para	0	0	9	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Purnochandro Korbong	4	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Varaichura	4	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Barmacherra Harichandra	12	0	12	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bormachum Para	2	0	7	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Bormabil (koloi Para)	25	0	0	0	0	0	22	12	7	0	1	0	1	0
	Choronmuni(2)	8	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Tuikoi-3	16	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Debthang	98	0	25	0	0	0	4	0	5	1	0	0	0	0
	Chindrai	15	0	15	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tuikoi Para-1	15	0	10	0	all	all	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tuikoi Para-2	6	0	13	0	0	0	0/1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rupini Colony	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Choronmuni	4	0	11	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	5	0	0	0
	Budrai Koloi Para	16	0	19	0	0	0	23	5	1	0	4	4	0	0
	Boloideep Para	12	0	6	0	0	0	15	8	5	1	3	0	0	1
	Nabin Koloi Para	3	0	7	0	0	0	4	2	5	0	0	0	0	0
	Krishna haw	35	0	32	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
		302	0	226	0	0	0	87	29	31	3	13	4	1	1

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		Farmer		Daily Labour (land less)		Jhumia		State Govt. employee		Central Govt. employee		Business		Contractor	
		Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.
Gaurnagar	Jamtali	250	225	0	0	80	55	7	3	0	0	50	10	3	0
	PaulKhow	80	60	25	20	15	9	8	3	0	0	7	2	2	0
	Rathabil(sulam)	16	10	15	7	5	4	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
	Rathabil(taklam)	20	10	25	10	8	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Roitinthoi	70	80	30	20	30	20	12	3	0	0	5	2	3	0
	Saipuibuol(Panisagar)	30	25	18	10	12	7	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Joyshri(East)	5	0	18	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Joyshri(West)	5	0	13	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dartui Colony & Dartui	15	9	10	10	10	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
		491	419	154	77	160	107	38	16	0	0	65	14	8	0
Ampinagar	Tuidu Khamber Para	29	0	20	3	0	0	8	3	0	0	2	0	0	0
	South Tuidu	0	0	5	0	0	0	9	1	3	0	2	0	0	0
	Tangpui	0	0	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nanu cherra	3	0	30	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Nagurai	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sanai Para	2	0	6	0	6	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Thanda Chhara-1	30	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Athambaigo Para	2	0	33	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sonkhola Para	9	0	12	0	27	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Sonachhara	18	0	19	0	26	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	T.Kamicham Para	13	0	71	0	7	0	13	5	17	3	3	1	2	0
	Tilabari	5	0	9	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ekjon Para	6	0	13	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jolai bari	3	0	14	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sontang	11	0	62	0	47	0	5	4	2	0	0	0	0	0
	Nupang rumva	9	0	28	0	31	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Rambabu	41	0	5	0	0	0	18	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
	Bontang(I,II,III)	15	0	158	0	0	0	5	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
	Gandank	6	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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		Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.
	Robokva-I	Nil	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Dakmura	6	0	32	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Robokva-II		0	19	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lungphum		0	all	all	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nelsi Bongcher	31	0	12	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Gamaku	58	0	60	0	30	0	13	5	2	0	0	0	0	0
	Tuicholong	99	0	122	0	42	0	19	7	9	0	1	0	1	0
	Sonkang	40	40	22	22	22	22	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Barmachhora	15	0	24	24	20	20	92	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
	Gondaek 'S'	14	0	33	0	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	T.Binando	44	26	12	16	0	0	10	8	0	0	5	0	Nil	0
	Nupangruma	10	28	10	28	10	10	10	5	8	4	1	0	0	0
	Sontang	60	78	60	78	30	35	15	8	2	2	2	0	0	0
	Joksai Para	11	0	30	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
		590	172	1085	172	370	87	245	59	53	9	19	1	3	0
Ambassa	Gonta cherra khow	50	0	50	0	0	0	17	8	4	3	0	0	0	0
	Kamala cherra Khow	78	0	5	0	0	0	8	3	16	2	0	0	0	0
	Kamala cherra Seguntilla	3	0	3	0	0	0	1		1	0	0	0	0	0
	Lalcherri Bongcher Khow	4	0	4	0	0	0	12	3	2	1	0	0	0	0
	Roitinjoy Halam Para	15	3	38	2	0	0	12	6	4	0	0	0	0	0
	Digang Khow	10	1	41	1	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
	Kusum Para(Khow)	11	2	5	4	0	0	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Bikhalal Halam Khow	7	1	16	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Noajoy Para(Khow)	5	1	51	0	0	0	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
	Jarmanjoy Para	3	0	18	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Thanabul Halam Para	3	1	36	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Neitungul Halam Para	8	5	30	5	0	0	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vanpuibul Halam Para	9	3	40	4	0	0	10	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
	Raipasa Laui Khow	3	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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		Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.
	Raipasa Baptist Area	2	0	24	0	0	0	2	3	1	4	0	0	0	0
	Raipasa Chintaram Para	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Raipasa Jolkhow(EFCs)	2	0	21	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Raipasa Borobari Baptist Area	6	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Doncherra Ship Khow	0	0	40	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Doncherra Proper	20	0	20	0	0	0	9	7	10	2	0	0	0	0
	Nailaha Koli Para	4	0	12	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
		243	17	536	18	0	0	107	41	45	12	0	0	0	0
Mandai	Tarachan	18	0	17	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Danchakma	9	2	14	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Murising	10	0	24	8	0	0	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
	Rupa Cherra	16	0	20	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Manu Bazar	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Debaprasad	12	0	3	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Padhya Narayan	8	2	4	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Baidhyamanik	35	0	28	0	0	0	10	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
	sinai Rupini Para	0	0	92	0	0	0	8	0	1	3	0	0	0	0
	Khamting Para	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Vrigudas para	40	0	80	0	0	0	11	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
	Gonthalung para	0	0	11	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Emannuel rupini para	0	0	19	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
	Roktia Rupini para	0	0	40	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Biswamuni Para	4	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Waktuku Para	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nabin singh Para	0	0	36	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		152	4	413	13	0	0	72	15	13	6	0	0	0	0
Damcherra	Nitai Nagar	8	2	16	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
	Purba Dancherra	6	1	15	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Bhaktasing	2	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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		Farmer		Daily Labour (land less)		Jhumia		State Govt. employee		Central Govt. employee		Business		Contractor	
		Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.
	Purbajoy	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tingoria	12	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Twirumu	9	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Gongarai	15	0	135	0	0	0	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Danchera(Proper)	7	5	12	8	18	10	2	0	1	1	5	1	3	Nil
	Phai Khou	22	9	30	15	25	10	2	0	4	0	5	1	Nil	Nil
	Mulhoi	9	7	10	9	7	5	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	K.Colony	12	10	7	3	5	5	0	1	0	1	3	0	1	0
	Khodungsei	15	5	9	9	10	11	0	1	1	1	3	0	0	0
	Saipuibuol	4	4	5	9	11	10	1	0	2	0	3	0	1	0
	Pipla/Nitainagar	40	15	30	20	35	25	12	2	1	0	3	0	0	0
	Saksoileng	25	15	50	25	10	10	6	Nil	2	0	3	0	0	0
	Dongsoileng	175	75	70	25	15	10	5	0	1	0	4	0	0	0
	Vomthat	50	0	15	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
	Laikhow	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		416	148	472	125	136	96	42	5	20	5	31	2	5	0
Panisagar	Nuagong	464	0	10	0	4	0	6	0	2	0	3	0	1	0
	Jarolmura	221	3	5	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
	Tisakhua	94	6	8	3	2	0	6	2	0	0	3	0	0	0
	Laikhu	74	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Saisimdung	250	0	5	0	4	0	4	1	2	0	10	0	1	0
	Zoitang	94	0	10	3	15	0	10	5	11	1	0	0	3	0
	Sorofpur	40	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Thumship	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Balidung	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
	Ruat	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Khewry	11	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pekucherra	20	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
	Sonicherra	5	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

Name of the Block	Name of the Hamlet/Para	Occupational status of the Halams													
		Farmer		Daily Labour (land less)		Jhumia		State Govt. employee		Central Govt. employee		Business		Contractor	
		Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.
		1295	9	62	9	28	0	35	9	23	1	19	0	5	0
Melaghar	Dayal singh Para	24	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1D	0	0	0	0
	Darlong Rhw	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sagaria Rhw	23	0	2	0	0	0	2C	0	0	1D	0	0	0	0
	Lakhandepa	23	0	0	0	0	0	2C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Thidai	30	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	81 Para	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1C	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Aitang Para	25	0	0	0	0	0	3C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		159	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manu	82 Mils Halam	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kuki Cherra	10	0	14	4	0	0	10	4	4	2	0	0	0	0
		12	0	16	4	0	0	12	5	4	2	0	0	0	0
Salema	Jamthum Thalbari	25	2	30	9	0	0	7	3	3	2	0	0	0	0
	Janthum Bongcolony	38	2	7	3	0	0	10	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Janthum Adorso	0	0	0	0	20	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Janthum Marual Khow	9	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Janthum Surendra Khow	3	1	7	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kamaranga Khow	59	0	13	0	0	0	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pheikhar Khow	5	0	6	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Moducherra Khow	6	0	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Garo Village	5	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Simbuksak Khow	25	5	51	0	0	0	9	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
		175	10	123	12	20	0	56	11	7	2	0	0	0	0
Mungiakami	Montang	3	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dudurai	1	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		4	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Annexure-4

Name of the Sub-Division	Name of the Block	Name of the hamlet/Para	Old age persons (above 60)		BPL famiies		Physically Challenged									
							Mentally Retarded		Orthopedically Handicapped		Blind		Dumb		Any Other (Specify)	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Gondacherra	Dumbur NagarR. D Block	Jibokarta Molson Para	21	27	81	4	0	0	0	4	1	1	1	1	0	0
Gondacherra	Dumbur NagarR. D Block	Tribaigya Molson Para	11	4	48	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Gondacherra	Dumbur NagarR. D Block	Chhaimarva Molson Para	15	11	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gondacherra	Dumbur NagarR. D Block	Agachaimarva Molson Para	5	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gondacherra	Dumbur NagarR. D Block	Rambabu Keipag Khow	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gondacherra	Dumbur NagarR. D Block	Kheda chera kolai	7	4	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gondacherra	Dumbur NagarR. D Block	Chamol chera	5	3	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gondacherra	Dumbur NagarR. D Block	Korbong Khow	3	6	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
TOTAL			67	60	205	4	0	0	1	5	3	3	2	1	0	0
Amarpur	AmarpurR.D Block	Taichan Para	3	9	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amarpur	AmarpurR.D Block	Haluwa Para	7	2	41	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0
Amarpur	AmarpurR.D Block	Kala chan Para	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Amarpur	AmarpurR.D Block	Baiswamani Khamar Para	6	4	25	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL			20	19	47	6	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0
Dharmanagar	KadamtalaR. D Block	Lungkam Khow	4	5	25	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dharmanagar	Kadamtala R. D Block	Changram Khow	4	8	18	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Dharmanagar	Kadamtala R. D Block	Durganga Khow	1	5	12	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dharmanagar	Kadamtala R. D Block	Joynagar Khow	5	12	60	7	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dharmanagar	Kadamtala R. D Block	Tuikoinek(joydon para)	5	7	30	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Dharmanagar	Kadamtala R. D Block	Rangamura(Baumuri)	25	24	46	14	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Dharmanagar	Kadamtala R. D Block	Debthang(Tuichar)	12	11	8	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dharmanagar	Kadamtala R. D Block	Zion Khow	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL			58	75	253	46	9	2	6	4	2	0	2	3	0	0
Udaipur South T.	KillaR. D Block	Ullu Para	19	23	35	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	KillaR. D Block	Kachigang Colony	6	4	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	KillaR. D Block	Dola Mordum	3	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	KillaR. D Block	Twibaklai	22	19	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Telekung	12	12	35	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Saturai	12	8	40	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Jaltangil	5	5	20	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Twichakma	6	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Dharjiling	21	17	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Thali Bari	0	30	25	111	9	0	0	0	13	11	2	3	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Tuichar Bari	0	9	10	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Tamtai Bari	0	4	4	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0

Name of the Sub-Division	Name of the Block	Name of the hamlet/Para	Old age persons (above 60)		BPL famiies		Physically Challenged									
							Mentally Retarded		Orthopedically Handicapped		Blind		Dumb		Any Other (Specify)	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Sukmohon Bari	0	4	5	45	5	0	0	0	0	0	7	6	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Koki Bari	0	3	2	20	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Bam Pai Bari	0	4	5	30	13	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Nakali Bari	0	5	6	19	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Raina Bari	0	4	4	30	9	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Sony Kala Bari	0	2	1	20	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Pukritang	0	4	6	58	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Sorthai	0	3	6	25	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Rio	0	20	30	12	7	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Lailok	4	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Serthum Molsom	2	6	6	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Nelsi Para	5	4	39	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Kamaku Bari	38	20	54	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Sonkang	15	11	38	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Bormachara	3	4	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Goudacks	4	6	33	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	T. Bivando	22	4	34	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Pulku Para	12	23	41	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Makhuchhara	40	25	22	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Raipara	10	12	46	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Barabari-I	7	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Barabari-II	11	14	25	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Zirkanta	7	7	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Dhartathang	6	7	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Monithang	13	17	37	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Laxman Para	11	14	35	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Longdar Para	7	5	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Thelakung Para	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	1 No. Colony Thelakung	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Killa	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Karbuk	2	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Barmura	13	11	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Tui baklai	4	7	32	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	Joy Mani Sadu Para	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South T.	Killa R. D Block	72 Para	25	24	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
TOTAL			**367**	**423**	**972**	**421**	**67**	**6**	**14**	**10**	**24**	**23**	**24**	**21**	**0**	**0**
Bishalgarh	Jampui jala R.D Block	Bijay Noudi	172	165	230	2	0	0	6	7	4	3	0	0	0	0

Name of the Sub-Division	Name of the Block	Name of the hamlet/Para	Old age persons (above 60)		BPL famiies		Physically Challenged									
							Mentally Retarded		Orthopedically Handicapped		Blind		Dumb		Any Other (Specify)	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Bishalgarh	Jampui jala R.D Block	Gongorai Para	60	78	103	4	0	0	3	6	7	2	0	0	0	0
Bishalgarh	Jampui jala R.D Block	Tangpui Para	27	22	22	1	0	0	1	2	4	2	0	0	0	0
Bishalgarh	Jampui jala R.D Block	Dopatala Para	49	60	28	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bishalgarh	Jampui jala R.D Block	Sanorai Para	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bishalgarh	Jampui jala R.D Block	Teimairang Para	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bishalgarh	Jampui jala R.D Block	Bata Khow Para	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bishalgarh	Jampui jala R.D Block	Killa Bormi Para	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bishalgarh	Jampui jala R.D Block	Baidaram Para	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bishalgarh	Jampui jala R.D Block	Dwar Kai Kalai	12	13	35	5	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bishalgarh	Jampui jala R.D Block	Twisa Kangchak Para	5	4	20	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bishalgarh	Jampui jala R.D Block	Bebcharan Bwiragi	5	3	35	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bishalgarh	Jampui jala R.D Block	Kali Kanta	9	7	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Bishalgarh	Jampui jala R.D Block	Kendrai Chara	3	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bishalgarh	Jampui jala R.D Block	Block Tilla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bishalgarh	Jampui jala R.D Block	Arjun	4	9	24	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bishalgarh	Jampui jala R.D Block	Jelowa	3	5	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL			**349**	**367**	**522**	**20**	**3**	**1**	**14**	**16**	**16**	**7**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Teliamura	TeliamuraR. D Block	Tuikrama Hari chondury Para	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teliamura	Teliamura R. d Block	Saka Rupacherra	6	4	38	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teliamura	TeliamuraR. D Block	Mongalsada Para	2	45	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teliamura	Teliamura R.D Block	Purnochandro Korbong	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teliamura	Teliamura R.D Block	Varaichura	4	1	9	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0
Teliamura	Teliamura R.D Block	Barmacherra Harichandra	7	6	15	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Teliamura	Teliamura R.D Block	Bormachum Para	3	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Teliamura	Teliamura R.D Block	Bormabil (koloi Para)	3	12	37	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Teliamura	Teliamura R.D Block	Choronmuni(2)	6	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teliamura	Teliamura R.D Block	Tuikoi-3	4	2	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teliamura	Teliamura R.D Block	Debthang	20	24	52	10	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Teliamura SubDiv.	Teliamura R.D Block	Chindrai	3	0	18	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Teliamura	Teliamura R.D Block	Tuikoi Para-1	5	9	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Teliamura	Teliamura R.D Block	Tuikoi Para-2	4	6	15	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Teliamura	Teliamura R.D Block	Rupini Colony	4	5	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teliamura	Teliamura R.D Block	Choronmuni	6	7	12	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teliamura	Teliamura R.D Block	Budrai Koloi Para	9	7	15	5	3	1	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
Teliamura	Teliamura R.D Block	Boloideep Para	5	3	13	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teliamura	Teliamura R.D Block	Nabin Koloi Para	3	5	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teliamura	Teliamura R.D Block	Krishna haw	7	6	22	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	6	2	0	0

Name of the Sub-Division	Name of the Block	Name of the hamlet/Para	Old age persons (above 60)		BPL famiies		Physically Challenged									
							Mentally Retarded		Orthopedically Handicapped		Blind		Dumb		Any Other (Specify)	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
TOTAL			103	146	306	26	7	5	12	4	5	3	15	3	0	0
Kailashahar North Tripura	Gaurnagar R.D block	Jamtali	0	0	90	60	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
Kailashahar N.T.	Gaurnagar R.D block	PaulKhow	0	0	15	10	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kailashahar N.T.	Gaurnagar R.D block	Rathabil(sulam)	0	0	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Kailashahar N.T.	Gaurnagar R.D block	Rathabil(taklam)	0	0	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kailashahar N.T.	Gaurnagar R.D block	Roitinthoi	2	0	10	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kailashahar N.T.	Gaurnagar R.D block	Saipuibuol(Panisagar)	0	0	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kailashahar N.T.	Gaurnagar R.D block	Joyshri(East)	5	3	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kailashahar N.T.	Gaurnagar R.D block	Joyshri(West)	2	4	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kailashahar N.T.	Gaurnagar R.D block	Dartui Colony & Dartui	0	0	10	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL			9	7	188	103	2	0	2	1	3	2	0	0	0	0
Amarpur	Ampinagar R. D Block	Tuidu Khamber Para	4	7	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amarpur	Ampinagar R. D Block	South Tuidu	1	2	6	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amarpur	Ampinagar R. D Block	Tangpui	7	5	all	all	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1*
Amarpur	Ampinagar R. D Block	Nanu cherra	6	7	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amarpur	Ampinagar R. D Block	Nagurai	2	2	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amarpur	Ampinagar R. D Block	Sanai Para	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amarpur	Ampinagar R. D Block	Thanda Chhara-1	6	5	35	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Amarpur	Ampinagar R. D Block	Athambaigo Para	11	9	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amarpur	Ampinagar R. D Block	Sonkhola Para	2	8	15	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amarpur	Ampinagar R. D Block	Sonachhara	4	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Amarpur	Ampinagar R. D Block	T.Kamicham Para	21	11	81	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Amarpur	Ampinagar R. D Block	Tilabari	2	2	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amarpur	Ampinagar R. D Block	Ekjon Para	3	5	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amarpur	Ampinagar R. D Block	Jolai bari	2	3	15	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amarpur	Ampinagar R. D Block	Sontang	5	2	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amarpur	Ampinagar R. D Block	Nupang rumva	7	6	35	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amarpur	Ampinagar R. D Block	Rambabu	3	3	40	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Amarpur	Ampinagar R. D Block	Bontang(I,II,III)	12	17	60	5	3	0	2	1	0	0	2	2	0	0
Amarpur	Ampinagar R. D Block	Gandank	5	7	33	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Amarpur	Ampinagar R. D Block	Robokva-I	13	16	23	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amarpur	Ampinagar R. D Block	Dakmura	3	3	15	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Amarpur	Ampinagar R. D Block	Robokva-II	4	2	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amarpur	Ampinagar R. D Block	Lungphum	3	3	17	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amarpur	Ampinagar R. D Block	Nelsi Bongcher	4	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Amarpur	Ampinagar R. D Block	Gamaku	20	54	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

Name of the Sub-Division	Name of the Block	Name of the hamlet/Para	Old age persons (above 60)		BPL famiies		Physically Challenged									
							Mentally Retarded		Orthopedically Handicapped		Blind		Dumb		Any Other (Specify)	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Amarpur	Ampinagar R. D Block	Tuicholong	23	97	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Amarpur	Ampinagar R. D Block	Sonkang	11	58	58	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Amarpur	Ampinagar R. D Block	Barmachhora	4	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amarpur	Ampinagar R. D Block	Gondaek 'S'	6	33	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Amarpur	Ampinagar R. D Block	T.Binando	4	34	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Amarpur	Ampinagar R. D Block	Nupangruma	11	31	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Amarpur	Ampinagar R. D Block	Sontang	3	72	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Amarpur	Ampinagar R. D Block	Joksai Para	8	9	18	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL			220	584	637	15	10	5	15	7	4	3	6	7	1	1
Ambassa	AmbassaR.D Block	Gonta cherra khow	35	30	51	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Ambassa	AmbassaR.D Block	Kamala cherra Khow	18	15	5	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ambassa	AmbassaR.D Block	Kamala cherra Seguntilla	2	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ambassa	AmbassaR.D Block	Lalcherri Bongcher Khow	5	7	12	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ambassa	AmbassaR.D Block	Roitinjoy Halam Para	11	13	16	4	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Ambassa	Ambassa R.D Block	Digang Khow	9	8	14	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ambassa	AmbassaR.D Block	Kusum Para(Khow)	10	9	13	6	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Ambassa	AmbassaR.D Block	Bikhalal Halam Khow	3	4	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ambassa	AmbassaR.D Block	Noajoy Para(Khow)	4	8	18	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ambassa	AmbassaR.D Block	Jarmanjoy Para	3	4	15	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ambassa	AmbassaR.D Block	Thanabul Halam Para	11	8	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ambassa	AmbassaR.D Block	Neitungul Halam Para	12	13	20	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ambassa	AmbassaR.D Block	Vanpuibul Halam Para	21	22	50	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ambasa	AmbassaR.D Block	Raipasa Laui Khow	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ambasa	AmbassaR.D Block	Raipasa Baptist Area	2	2	5	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Ambasa	AmbassaR.D Block	Raipasa Chintaram Para	1	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ambasa	AmbassaR.D Block	Raipasa Jolkhow(EFCs)	0	2	11	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ambasa	AmbassaR.D Block	Raipasa Borobari Baptist Area	15	15	25	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Ambasa	AmbassaR.D Block	Doncherra Ship Khow	2	2	30	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Ambasa	AmbassaR.D Block	Doncherra Proper	20	15	20	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ambasa	AmbassaR.D Block	Nailaha Koli Para	5	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL			191	190	332	22	7	8	11	8	1	6	4	1	0	0
SadarSub Divi.	Mandai R.D Block	Tarachan	7	8	21	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
SadarSub Divi.	Mandai R.D Block	Danchakma	3	2	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
SadarSub Divi.	Mandai R.D Block	Murising	4	1	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SadarSub Divi.	Mandai R.D Block	Rupa Cherra	4	7	20	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
SadarSub Divi.	Mandai R.D Block	Manu Bazar	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SadarSub Divi.	Mandai R.D Block	Debaprasad	2	5	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Name of the Sub-Division	Name of the Block	Name of the hamlet/Para	Old age persons (above 60)		BPL famiies		Physically Challenged									
							Mentally Retarded		Orthopedically Handicapped		Blind		Dumb		Any Other (Specify)	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
SadarSub Divi.	Mandai R.D Block	Padhya Narayan	1	6	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SadarSub Divi.	Mandai R.D Block	Baidhyamanik	12	10	75	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
SadarSub Divi.	Mandai R.D Block	sinai Rupini Para	25	21	90	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
SadarSub Divi.	Mandai R.D Block	Khamting Para	8	4	71	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
SadarSub Divi.	Mandai R.D Block	Vrigudas para	20	17	61	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
SadarSub Div.	Mandai R.D Block	Gonthalung para	2	4	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SadarSub Divi.	Mandai R.D Block	Emannuel rupini para	6	3	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SadarSub Divi.	Mandai R.D Block	Roktia Rupini para	11	8	21	0	0		1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
SadarSub Divi.	Mandai R.D Block	Biswamuni Para	5	3	143	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
SadarSub Divi.	Mandai R.D Block	Waktuku Para	12	5	19	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
SadarSub Divi.	Mandai R.D Block	Nabin singh Para	7	8	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL			**129**	**112**	**643**	**5**	**4**	**1**	**6**	**8**	**5**	**0**	**5**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Kanchonpur	Damcherra R.D Block	Nitai Nagar	2	4	18		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
North Tripura																
Kanchonpur N.T.	Damcherra R.D Block	Purba Dancherra	5	4	13	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kanchonpur N.T.	Damcherra R.D Block	Bhaktasing	1	2	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kanchonpur N.T.	Damcherra R.D Block	Purbajoy	1	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kanchonpur N.T.	Damcherra R.D Block	Tingoria	11	14	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kanchonpur N.T.	Damcherra R.D Block	Twirumu	9	6	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kanchonpur N.T.	Damcherra R.D Block	Gongarai	21	20	130	10	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Kanchonpur N.T.	Damcherra R.D Block	Danchera(Proper)	0	0	2	1	2	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Kanchonpur N.T.	Damcherra R.D Block	Phai Khou	0	0	10	5	3	5	0	3	Nil	Nil	0	0	0	0
Kanchonpur N.T.	Damcherra R.D Block	Mulhoi	0	0	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kanchonpur N.T.	Damcherra R.D Block	K.Colony	0	0	6	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kanchonpur N.T.	Damcherra R.D. Block	Khodungsei	0	0	8	4.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kanchonpur N.T.	Damcherra R.D Block	Saipuibuol	0	0	Nil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kanchonpur N.T.	Damcherra R.D Block	Pipla/Nitainagar	0	0	20	20	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kanchonpur N.T.	Damcherra R.D Block	Saksoileng	4	5	16	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kanchonpur N.T.	Damcherra R.D Block	Dongsoileng	8	4	26	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Kanchonpur N.T.	Damcherra R.D Block	Vomthat	9	7	58	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Kanchonpur N.T.	Damcherra R.D Block	Laikhow	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL			**71**	**68**	**357**	**52**	**10**	**9**	**8**	**6**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**0**
Dharmanagar	Panisagar North Tripura	Nuagong	8	12	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
North Tripura																
Dharmanagar	Panisagar North Tripura	Jarolmura	10	10	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dharmanagar	Panisagar North Tripura	Tisakhua	6	7	41	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
Dharmanagar	Panisagar North Tripura	Laikhu	13	7	77	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0

Name of the Sub-Division	Name of the Block	Name of the hamlet/Para	Old age persons (above 60)		BPL famiies		Physically Challenged									
							Mentally Retarded		Orthopedically Handicapped		Blind		Dumb		Any Other (Specify)	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Dharmanagar	Panisagar North Tripura	Saisimdung	18	6	55	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Dharmanagar	Panisagar North Tripura	Zoitang	20	15	94	5	0	1	2	2	0	0	3	1	0	0
Dharmanagar	Panisagar North Tripura	Sorofpur	4	6	25	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dharmanagar	Panisagar North Tripura	Thumship	2	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dharmanagar	Panisagar North Tripura	Balidung	1	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dharmanagar	Panisagar North Tripura	Ruat	1	1	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dharmanagar	Panisagar North Tripura	Khewry	1	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dharmanagar	Panisagar North Tripura	Pekucherra	5	4	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dharmanagar	Panisagar North Tripura	Sonicherra	2	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL			**91**	**74**	**431**	**10**	**0**	**2**	**4**	**8**	**0**	**0**	**8**	**2**	**0**	**0**
Sonamura,	Melaghar	Dayal singh Para	4	6	5	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
West Tripura																
Sonamura, W.T.	Melaghar	Darlong Rhw	5	13	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sonamura, W.T.	Melaghar	Sagaria Rhw	6	6	10	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0
Sonamura, W.T.	Melaghar	Lakhandepa	8	10	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sonamura, W.T.	Melaghar	Thidai	11	11	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sonamura, W.T.	Melaghar	81 Para	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Sonamura, W.T.	Melaghar	Aitang Para	8	4	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL			**43**	**53**	**61**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**3**	**0**	**0**
Dhalai	ManuR.D Block	82 Mils Halam	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dhalai	ManuR.D Block	Kuki Cherra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL			**3**	**1**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Kamalpur	Salema R.D Block	Jamthum Thalbari	11	9	61	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Dhalai Tripura																
KamalpurDhalai	Salema R.D Block	Janthum Bongcolony	7	5	33	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KamalpurDhalai	Salema R.D Block	Janthum Adorso	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kamalpur Dhalai	Salema R.D Block	Janthum Marual Khow	3	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kamalpur Dhalai	Salema R.D Block	Janthum Surendra Khow	2	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kamalpur Dhalai	Salema R.D Block	Kamaranga Khow	8	6	2	2	0	0	2	2	1	0	2	0	0	0
Kamalpur Dhalai	Salema R.D Block	Pheikhar Khow	3	3	6	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KamalpurDhalai	Salema R.D Block	Moducherra Khow	2	1	8	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Kamalpur Dhalai	Salema R.D Block	Garo Village	0	2	12	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kamalpur Dhalai	Salema R.D Block	Simbuksak Khow	25	18	84	0	0	0	3	2	1	4	2	0	0	0
TOTAL			**62**	**50**	**227**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**13**	**5**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**1**	**0**	**0**
	Mungiakami R.D block	Montang	3	3	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mungiakami R.D block	Dudurai	2	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL			**5**	**4**	**9**											
Persons with Special Categories																

Govt. Schemes Available

Name of the Sub-Division	Name of the Block	Name of the hamlet/ Para	Popula-tion	Schemes available							
				SHGs with gradation			Job Card	IAY/ housing with tin roof	Bank loan	Sanita-tion	Any other (specify)
				Total	Passed 1st Gradation	Passed 2nd Gradation					
Gondacherra	Dumbur Nagar	Jibokarta Molson Para	646	4	2	0	107	37	0	0	0
Gondacherra		Tribaigya Molson Para	285	2	1	0	48	7	0	0	0
Gondacherra		Chhaimarva Molson Para	158	0	0	0	12	5	0	0	0
Gondacherra		Agachaimarva Molson Para	120	0	0	0	8	7	0	0	0
Gondacherra		Rambabu Keipag Khow	44	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0
Gondacherra		Kheda chera kolai	345	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Gondacherra		Chamol chera	219	0	0	0	35	6	0	35	0
Gondacherra		Korbong Khow	124	0	0	0	19	8	0	0	0
TOTAL			**1941**	**6**	**3**	**0**	**236**	**74**	**0**	**35**	**0**
Amarpur	Amarpur	Taichan Para	180	2	2	1	32	6	0	0	0
Amarpur		Haluwa Para	360	1	1	0	55	12	0		
Amarpur		Kala chan Para	198	1	1	0	38	0	0		
Amarpur		Baiswamani Khamar Para	147	0	0	0	36	5	0		
TOTAL			**885**	**4**	**4**	**1**	**161**	**23**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Dharmanagar North Tripura	Kadamtala	Lungkam Khow	151	0	0	0	0	27	25	30	0
Dharmanagar North Tripura		Changram Khow	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dharmanagar North Tripura		Durganga Khow	79	2	0	0	0	10	10	21	0
Dharmanagar North Tripura		Joynagar Khow	450	4	2	0	0	50	15	80	0
Dharmanagar North Tripura		Tuikoinek(joydon para)	230	2	0	0	30	5	2	3	0
Dharmanagar North Tripura		Rangamura(Baumuri)	698	2	1	0	80	15	0	25	0
Dharmanagar North Tripura		Debthang(Tuichar)	238	2	1	0	25	1	20	7	0
Dharmanagar North Tripura		Zion Khow	75	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	0
TOTAL			**2033**	**13**	**4**	**0**	**137**	**111**	**72**	**166**	**0**
Udaipur South Tripura	Killa	Ullu Para	321	1	0	0	49	27	0	55	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Kachigang Colony	155	1	1	0	25	10	0	30	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Dola Mordum	117	0	0	0	12	7	0	20	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Twibaklai	337	0	0	0	60	43	0	60	0

Name of the Sub-Division	Name of the Block	Name of the hamlet/ Para	Popula-tion	Schemes available							
				SHGs with gradation			Job Card	IAY/ housing with tin roof	Bank loan	Sanita-tion	Any other (specify)
				Total	Passed 1st Gradation	Passed 2nd Gradation					
Udaipur South Tripura		Telekung	325	5	2	2	72	19	0	72	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Saturai	251	4	2	0	49	25	0	52	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Jaltangil	194	1	0	0	25	12	0	30	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Twichakma	175	1	0	0	20	9	0	32	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Dharjiling	511	0	0	0	45	25	0	70	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Thali Bari	543	9	9	1	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Tuichar Bari	218	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Tamtai Bari	75	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Sukmohon Bari	259	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Koki Bari	165	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Bam Pai Bari	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Nakali Bari	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Raina Bari	172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Sony Kala Bari	133	0	0	0	0	2	0	15	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Pukritang	420	0	0	0	0		0		0
Udaipur South Tripura		Sorthai	210	0	0	0	0		0		0
Udaipur South Tripura		Rio	1015	13	12	1	0	4	0	15	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Lailok	144	0	0	0	17	15	6	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Serthum Molsom	125	1	0	0	23	1	0	10	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Nelsi Para	208	2	1	0	37	25	0	Yes	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Kamaku Bari	925	5	0	0	all	60	25	all	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Sonkang	0	3	3	1	60	17	5	all	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Bormachara	0	1	1	0	all	9	2	25	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Goudacks	0	4	1	0	all	17	0	30	0
Udaipur South Tripura		T. Bivando	0	6	2	0	all	7	0	93	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Pulku Para	410	3	1	0	all	34	6	41	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Makhuchhara	405	3	2	1	30	25	0	Yes	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Raipara	275	2	1	0	35/F	45	0	Nil	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Barabari-I	257	0	0	0	21	25	0	Yes	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Barabari-II	237	1	1	0	18	7	0	Yes	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Zirkanta	117	1	1	1	26	17	0	Yes	0

Name of the Sub-Division	Name of the Block	Name of the hamlet/ Para	Popula-tion	Schemes available							
				SHGs with gradation			Job Card	IAY/ housing with tin roof	Bank loan	Sanita-tion	Any other (specify)
				Total	Passed 1st Gradation	Passed 2nd Gradation					
Udaipur South Tripura		Dhartathang	149	1	Yes	Yes	28	24	0	Yes	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Monithang	176	2	Yes	0	40	35	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Laxman Para	279	1	0	0	60	20	25	Yes	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Longdar Para	262	1	0	0	45	35	0	Yes	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Thelakung Para	142	4	4	4	23	0	0	23	0
Udaipur South Tripura		1 No. Colony Thelakung	85	0	0	0	17	0	0	17	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Killa	40	0	0	0	7	0	0	7	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Karbuk	45	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Barmura	155	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Tui baklai	192	0	0	0	32	0	0	15	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Joy Mani Sadu Para	19	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	0
Udaipur South Tripura		72 Para	410	2	1	1	68	0	0	80	0
TOTAL			**11026**	**82**	**44**	**10**	**953**	**604**	**69**	**797**	**0**
Bishalgarh	Jampui jala	Bijay Noudi	1022	1022	5	5	30	0	48	21	0
Bishalgarh		Gongorai Para	809	809	2	3	21	0	50	31	0
Bishalgarh		Tangpui Para	182	182	_	0	0	0	24	15	0
Bishalgarh		Dopatala Para	60	60	yes	0	0	0	25	0	0
Bishalgarh		Sanorai Para	212		0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Bishalgarh		Teimairang Para	191		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bishalgarh		Bata Khow Para	155		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bishalgarh		Killa Bormi Para	217		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bishalgarh		Baidaram Para	233		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bishalgarh		Dwar Kai Kalai	315	1	0	0	51	0	0	0	0
Bishalgarh		Twisa Kangchak Para	190	3	1	0	30	0	0	0	0
Bishalgarh		Bebcharan Bwiragi	281	5	0	0	45	10	0	45	0
Bishalgarh		Kali Kanta	65	1	1	0	15	0	0	15	0
Bishalgarh		Kendrai Chara	32	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Bishalgarh		Block Tilla	46	0	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
Bishalgarh		Arjun	145	2	0	0	25	0	0	15	0
Bishalgarh		Jelowa	112	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0
TOTAL			**4267**	**2085**	**9**	**8**	**249**	**10**	**149**	**152**	**0**

Name of the Sub-Division	Name of the Block	Name of the hamlet/ Para	Popula-tion	Schemes available							
				SHGs with gradation			Job Card	IAY/ housing with tin roof	Bank loan	Sanita-tion	Any other (specify)
				Total	Passed 1st Gradation	Passed 2nd Gradation					
Teliamura	Teliamura	Tuikrama Hari chondury Para	22	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0
Teliamura		Saka Rupacherra	315	0	0	0	40	9	0	25	0
Teliamura		Mongalsada Para	53	1	0	0	7	3	6	9	0
Teliamura		Purnochandro Korbong	38	0	0	0	8	2	4	8	0
Teliamura		Varaichura	114	2	0	0	19	4	0	20	0
Teliamura		Barmacherra Harichandra	245	2	0	0	35	2	0	0	0
Teliamura		Bormachum Para	63	0	0	0	12	1	0	8	0
Teliamura		Bormabil (koloi Para)	590	0	0	0	62	8	2	62	0
Teliamura		Choronmuni(2)	111	2	1	0	20	3	0	0	0
Teliamura		Tuikoi-3	135	3	2	0	22	7	0	20	0
Teliamura		Debthang	583	6	2	2	185	23	65	51	0
Teliamura Sub Division		Chindrai	148	1	0	0	32	5	0	32	0
Teliamura		Tuikoi Para-1	159	0	0	0	25	3	0	0	0
Teliamura		Tuikoi Para-2	99	0	0	0	18	4	0	3	0
Teliamura		Rupini Colony	75	2	0	0	13	5	0	5	0
Teliamura		Choronmuni	134	2	0	0	25	2	0	10	0
Teliamura		Budrai Koloi Para	388	0	0	0	45	25	0	31	0
Teliamura		Boloideep Para	192	0	0	0	0	2	0	10	0
Teliamura		Nabin Koloi Para	118	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Teliamura		Krishna haw	432	5	3	0	66	4	0	0	0
TOTAL			**4014**	**26**	**8**	**2**	**638**	**115**	**77**	**294**	**0**
Kailashahar North Tripura	Gaurnagar	Jamtali	1800	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Kailashahar North Tripura		PaulKhow	220	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Kailashahar North Tripura		Rathabil(sulam)	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kailashahar North Tripura		Rathabil(taklam)	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kailashahar North Tripura		Roitinthoi	275	1		0	0	1	1	0	0
Kailashahar North Tripura		Saipuibuol(Panisagar)	225	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Kailashahar North Tripura		Joyshri(East)	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kailashahar North Tripura		Joyshri(West)	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kailashahar North Tripura		Dartui Colony & Dartui	250	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
TOTAL			**3237**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**2**	**0**	**0**

Name of the Sub-Division	Name of the Block	Name of the hamlet/ Para	Popula-tion	Schemes available							
				SHGs with gradation			Job Card	IAY/ housing with tin roof	Bank loan	Sanita-tion	Any other (specify)
				Total	Passed 1st Gradation	Passed 2nd Gradation					
Amarpur	Ampinagar	Tuidu Khamber Para	279	1	0	0	0	5	0	40	0
Amarpur		South Tuidu	106	1	0	0	15	0	0	0	0
Amarpur		Tangpui	275	0	0	0	all	5	0	10	0
Amarpur		Nanu cherra	228	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0
Amarpur		Nagurai	156	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0
Amarpur		Sanai Para	38	1	0	0	6	2	0	8	0
Amarpur		Thanda Chhara-1	308	2	2	0	16	17	0	Yes	0
Amarpur		Athambaigo Para	250	0	0	0	All	19	8	29	0
Amarpur		Sonkhola Para	497	4	1	0	All	12	0	all	0
Amarpur		Sonachhara	389	0	0	0	All	14	0	25	0
Amarpur		T.Kamicham Para	729	3	1	0	All	32	11	100	0
Amarpur		Tilabari	96	1	0	0	All	5	8	15	0
Amarpur		Ekjon Para	128	0	0	0	All	7	3	19	0
Amarpur		Jolai bari	93	0	0	0	All	13	5	12	0
Amarpur		Sontang	651	1	0	0	All	37	5	95	0
Amarpur		Nupang rumva	322	1	0	0	All	18	7	50	0
Amarpur		Rambabu	0	1	0	0	40	6	5	10	0
Amarpur		Bontang(I,II,III)	0	12	0	0	110	20	0	0	0
Amarpur		Gandank	231	34	1	0	30	8	0	25	0
Amarpur		Robokva-I	232	2	0	0	42	9	0	25	0
Amarpur		Dakmura	184	4	1	0	40	5	0	4	0
Amarpur		Robokva-II	110	2	0	0	20	3	0	20	0
Amarpur		Lungphum	137	0	0	0	27	4	0	27	0
Amarpur		Nelsi Bongcher	208	2	0	0	37	25	0	Yes	0
Amarpur		Gamaku	757	5	3	1	148	60	25	all	0
Amarpur		Tuicholong	929	2	0	0	147	93	43	Yes	0
Amarpur		Sonkang	365	3	1	0	0	0	0	all	0
Amarpur		Barmachhora	450	1	0	0	4	5	0	0	0
Amarpur		Gondaek 'S'	230	4	45	0	3	15	0	Yes	0
Amarpur		T.Binando	657	6	2	0	2	7	0	0	0
Amarpur		Nupangruma	310	3	1	0	3	7	0	0	0

Name of the Sub-Division	Name of the Block	Name of the hamlet/ Para	Popula-tion	Schemes available							
				SHGs with gradation			Job Card	IAY/ housing with tin roof	Bank loan	Sanita-tion	Any other (specify)
				Total	Passed 1st Gradation	Passed 2nd Gradation					
Amarpur		Sontang	530	4	2	0	11	13	2	0	0
Amarpur		Joksai Para	168	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL			**10043**	**101**	**60**	**1**	**757**	**466**	**122**	**514**	**0**
Ambassa	Ambassa	Gonta cherra khow	681	5	2	0	129	57	0	125	0
Ambassa		Kamala cherra Khow	653	2	1	0	112	13	0	65	0
Ambassa		Kamala cherra Seguntilla	51	1	0	0	9	1	0	0	0
Ambassa		Lalcherri Bongcher Khow	153	1	1	0	26	4	0	26	0
Ambassa		Roitinjoy Halam Para	398	3	1	0	74	15	0	75	0
Ambassa		Digang Khow	301	2	0	0	50	20	0	59	0
Ambassa		Kusum Para(Khow)	387	2	1	0	73	17	0	71	0
Ambassa		Bikhalal Halam Khow	158	0	0	0	28	4	0	25	0
Ambassa		Noajoy Para(Khow)	335	1	0	0	62	11	0	60	0
Ambassa		Jarmanjoy Para	117	1	0	0	20	3	0	20	0
Ambassa		Thanabul Halam Para	237	2	0	0	44	12	0	45	0
Ambassa		Neitungul Halam Para	365	3	1	0	71	25	0	65	0
Ambassa		Vanpuibul Halam Para	311	2	1	0	60	21	0	57	0
Ambasa		Raipasa Laui Khow	148	2	1	0	29	5	0	29	0
Ambasa		Raipasa Baptist Area	215	3	0	0	31	7	0	31	0
Ambasa		Raipasa Chintaram Para	26	0	0	0	7	1	0	9	0
Ambasa		Raipasa Jolkhow(EFCs)	132	1	0	0	23	3	0	23	0
Ambasa		Raipasa Borobari Baptist Area	395	2	0	0	55	9	0	0	0
Ambasa		Doncherra Ship Khow	235	2	2	0	40	4	0	11	0
Ambasa		Doncherra Proper	435	3	2	0	65	14	0	17	0
Ambasa		Nailaha Koli Para	123	2	1	0	25	5	0	25	0
TOTAL			**5856**	**40**	**14**	**0**	**1033**	**251**	**0**	**838**	**0**
Sadar Sub Divisopn	Mandai	Tarachan	178	2	0	0	38	3	0	39	0
Sadar Sub Divisopn		Danchakma	189	0	0	0	41	7	0	411	0
Sadar Sub Divisopn		Murising	203	0	0	0	40	4	0	40	0
Sadar Sub Divisopn		Rupa Cherra	202	3	1	0	41	7	0	11	0
Sadar Sub Divisopn		Manu Bazar	24	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	0
Sadar Sub Divisopn		Debaprasad	104	1	0	0	20	4	0	20	0

Name of the Sub-Division	Name of the Block	Name of the hamlet/ Para	Popula-tion	Schemes available							
				SHGs with gradation			Job Card	IAY/ housing with tin roof	Bank loan	Sanita-tion	Any other (specify)
				Total	Passed 1st Gradation	Passed 2nd Gradation					
Sadar Sub Divisopn		Padhya Narayan	109	2	0	0	20	3	0	20	0
Sadar Sub Divisopn		Baidhyamanik	267	5	2	0	96	18	0	96	0
Sadar Sub Divisopn		sinai Rupini Para	440	0	0	0	100	11	0	104	0
Sadar Sub Divisopn		Khamting Para	380	2	1	0	70	3	0	71	0
Sadar Sub Divisopn		Vrigudas para	589	6	2	0	135	50	0	146	0
Sadar Sub Divisopn		Gonthalung para	56	0	0	0	12	1	0	12	0
Sadar Sub Divisopn		Emannuel rupini para	92	0	0	0	0	3	0	24	0
Sadar Sub Divisopn		Roktia Rupini para	255	0	0	0	40	7	0	40	0
Sadar Sub Divisopn		Biswamuni Para	185	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
Sadar Sub Divisopn		Waktuku Para	81	1	0	0	20	7	0	20	0
Sadar Sub Divisopn		Nabin singh Para	164	2	1	0	30	8	0	30	0
TOTAL			**3518**	**24**	**7**	**0**	**711**	**138**	**0**	**1090**	**0**
Kanchonpur North Tripura	Damcherra	Nitai Nagar	157	2	0	0	0	7	0	30	0
Kanchonpur North Tripura		Purba Dancherra	118	1	0	0	0	3	0	20	0
Kanchonpur North Tripura		Bhaktasing	40	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	0
Kanchonpur North Tripura		Purbajoy	41	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	0
Kanchonpur North Tripura		Tingoria	221	0	0	0	31	10	0	0	0
Kanchonpur North Tripura		Twirumu	176	0	0	0	17	13	0	0	0
Kanchonpur North Tripura		Gongarai	931	4	2	1	110	61	21	150	0
Kanchonpur North Tripura		Danchera(Proper)	148	3	Yes	Yes	5	1	0	0	0
Kanchonpur North Tripura		Phai Khou	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kanchonpur North Tripura		Mulhoi	105	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Kanchonpur North Tripura		K.Colony	75	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Kanchonpur North Tripura		Khodungsei	125	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Kanchonpur North Tripura		Saipuibuol	22	No	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Kanchonpur North Tripura		Pipla/Nitainagar	340	3	0	0	0	50	0	Yes	0
Kanchonpur North Tripura		Saksoileng	215	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kanchonpur North Tripura		Dongsoileng	250	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL			**2964**	**20**	**2**	**1**	**163**	**159**	**21**	**214**	**0**
Dharmanagar North Tripura	Panisagar	Nuagong	490	3	1	0	0	50	70	60	0
Dharmanagar North Tripura		Jarolmura	440	2	2	0	0	50	50	Nil	0

Name of the Sub-Division	Name of the Block	Name of the hamlet/ Para	Popula-tion	Schemes available							
				SHGs with gradation			Job Card	IAY/ housing with tin roof	Bank loan	Sanita-tion	Any other (specify)
				Total	Passed 1st Gradation	Passed 2nd Gradation					
Dharmanagar North Tripura		Tisakhua	250	2	1	0	0	16	10	Nil	0
Dharmanagar North Tripura		Laikhu	560	1	2	0	0	32	50	60	0
Dharmanagar North Tripura		Saisimdung	275	2	2	0	10	30	20	60	0
Dharmanagar North Tripura		Zoitang	775	2	2	0	0	80	70	100	0
TOTAL			**2790**	**12**	**10**	**0**	**10**				
Sonamura, West Tripura		Dayal singh Para	144	1	0	0	27	3	5	27	0
Sonamura, West Tripura	Melaghar	Darlong Rhw	121	0	0	0	26	4	0	All	0
Sonamura, West Tripura		Sagaria Rhw	153	0	0	0	24	20	0	No	0
Sonamura, West Tripura		Lakhandepa	137	0	0	0	All		0	All	0
Sonamura, West Tripura		Thidai	102	0	0	0	All	16	0	All	0
Sonamura, West Tripura		81 Para	28	0	0	0	All	4	0	All	0
Sonamura, West Tripura		Aitang Para	120	2	1	0	All	18	0	All	0
TOTAL			**805**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**77**	**65**	**5**	**27**	**0**
Dhalai	Manu	82 Mils Halam	27	0	0	0	6	3	0	0	0
Dhalai		Kuki Cherra	289	3	2	0	48	0	0	35	0
TOTAL			**316**	**3**	**2**	**0**	**54**	**3**	**0**	**35**	**0**
Kamalpur Dhalai Tripura	Salema	Jamthum Thalbari	414	3	0	0	81	25	5	81	0
Kamalpur Dhalai Tripura		Janthum Bongcolony	271	5	2	0	64	21	3	64	0
Kamalpur Dhalai Tripura		Janthum Adorso	128	2	0	0	20	5	2	20	0
Kamalpur Dhalai Tripura		Janthum Marual Khow	69	0	0	0	11	6	2	11	0
Kamalpur Dhalai Tripura		Janthum Surendra Khow	68	1	1	0	15	3	3	15	0
Kamalpur Dhalai Tripura		Kamaranga Khow	440	4	1	1	86	15	0	86	0
Kamalpur Dhalai Tripura		Pheikhar Khow	101	1	1	0	16	5	0	16	0
Kamalpur Dhalai Tripura		Moducherra Khow	105	2	1	0	16	4	0	17	0
Kamalpur Dhalai Tripura		Garo Village	85	1	1	0	16	4	2	14	0
Kamalpur Dhalai Tripura		Simbuksak Khow	581	2	1	0	93	45	5	93	0
TOTAL			**2262**	**21**	**8**	**1**	**418**	**133**	**22**	**417**	**0**
	Mungiakami	Montang	26	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0
		Dudurai	51	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
TOTAL			**77**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**22**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Annexure-6

Basic Amenities Available

Name of the Sub-Division	Name of the Block	Name of the hamlet/ Para	Source of Drinking water	Basic infrastructure available								
				Road(in Km)		Electricity	ICDS Centre within 2 km	School within 2 km	Health Centre within 2 km	Post office within 3km	Fair Price Ration Shop	Any other please specify
				Distance from main road	types	(family)						
Gondacherra	Dumbur Nagar	Jibokarta Molson Para	Natural	17	c	12	0	D	0	0	1	0
Gondacherra		Tribaigya Molson Para	Natural	7	c	0	0	C	0	0	0	0
Gondacherra		Chhaimarva Molson Para	A	30	_	0	A	0	0	0	0	0
Gondacherra		Agachaimarva Molson Para	A	35	_	0	A	0	0	0	0	0
Gondacherra		Rambabu Keipag Khow	A	7	c	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Gondacherra		Kheda chera kolai	A	8	c	7	0	1	0	0	0	0
Gondacherra		Chamol chera	A	3	c	8	1	1	0	1	1	0
Gondacherra		Korbong Khow	Natural	7		0	0	C	0	0	0	0
TOTAL												
Amarpur	Amarpur	Taichan Para	yes	1.5	B	12	1 km	3.5 km	3.5km	3.5km		
Amarpur		Haluwa Para	yes	2	B	0	1.5km	1.5 km		2.5km		
Amarpur		Kala chan Para	yes	1.5	B	8	yes	yes	yes	yes		
Amarpur		Baiswamani Khamar Para	no	1		0	0	1 km	0	0		
TOTAL						20						
Dharmanagar North Tripura	Kadamtala	Lungkam Khow	Natural	2	C	0	1	C	0	0	0	0
Dharmanagar North Tripura		Changram Khow	Natural	2	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dharmanagar North Tripura		Durganga Khow	Natural	2	C	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Dharmanagar North Tripura		Joynagar Khow	Natural	3	A	12	3	D-1	1	1	1	0
Dharmanagar North Tripura		Tuikoinek(joydon para)	Natural	10	C	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
Dharmanagar North Tripura		Rangamura(Baumuri)	Natural	2	C	0	0	SB-1	0	1	1	0
Dharmanagar North Tripura		Debthang(Tuichar)	Natural	6	C	31	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dharmanagar North Tripura		Zion Khow	Natural	10	C	1	0	1	0	1	1	0
						59	6	6	1	4	4	0
Udaipur South Tripura	Killa	Ullu Para	A	7	A	0	A	0	0	0	1	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Kachigang Colony	A	9	A	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

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Udaipur South Tripura		Dola Mordum	A	10	A	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Twibaklai	A	16	A	0	A	C	0	0	1	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Telekung	A	8	A	10	A	C	B	0	1	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Saturai	A	8	A	15	A	C	B	0	1	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Jaltangil	A	9	A	0	A	C	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Twichakma	A	9	A	0	A	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Dharjiling	A	15	C	0	A	C	0	0	1	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Thali Bari	C	2	A	20	A	A	0	B	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Tuichar Bari	A	10	C	0	A	A	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Tamtai Bari		15	C	0	A	A	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Sukmohon Bari	C	5	C	10	A	A	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Koki Bari	A	15	C	0	A	A	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Bam Pai Bari	C	16	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Nakali Bari	C	20	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Raina Bari	C	26	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Sony Kala Bari	C	30	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Pukritang	Natural	20	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Sorthai	Natural	12	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Rio	Natural		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Lailok	Natural	6	C	Nil	1	1	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Serthum Molsom	C	3	C	Nil	1	PU-1	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Nelsi Para	C	2	A	20	A	C	No	Yes	Yes	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Kamaku Bari	A C	3	A	120	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Sonkang	A	6	A	No	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Bormachara	A	4	C	35	A	A	No	No	No	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Goudacks	A	5	C	35	A	A	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		T. Bivando	B	3	A	125	A	A	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Pulku Para	A	8	A	38	Yes	Yes	0	0	0	0

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				Distance from main road	types	(family)						
Udaipur South Tripura		Makhuchhara	A	2	A	Nil	A	C	A	B	Yes	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Raipara	A	4	A	Nil	A	C	Nil	B	Yes	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Barabari-I	D	1	A	15	A	C	A	B	Yes	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Barabari-II	A	1	A	Nil	A	C	A	B	Yes	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Zirkanta	A	6	A	Nil	A	C	Nil	Nil	Yes	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Dhartathang	A	3	A	Nil	A	C	Nil	B	Yes	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Monithang	A	2	A	All	A	C	Nil	B	Yes	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Laxman Para	A	5	A	Nil	A	C	Nil	Nil	Yes	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Longdar Para	A	6	A	Nil	A	C	Nil	Nil	Yes	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Thelakung Para	A	18	C	23	0	1	1	1	1	0
Udaipur South Tripura		1 No. Colony Thelakung	A	19	C	17	0	1	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Killa	A	8	C	7	1	1	1	1	1	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Karbuk	Natural	30	C	0	0	C	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Barmura	A	35	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Tui baklai	Natural	33		0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		Joy Mani Sadu Para	Natural	28	C	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur South Tripura		72 Para	A	22	C	68	1	C	0	0	0	0
Bishalgarh	Jampui jala	Bijay Noudi	0	3	0	207	12	yes	15	10	0	1
Bishalgarh		Gongorai Para	0	yes	0	100	9	yes	10	4	0	4
Bishalgarh		Tangpui Para	0	6	0	0	20	3	15	10	0	7
Bishalgarh		Dopatala Para	0	9	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Bishalgarh		Sanorai Para	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bishalgarh		Teimairang Para	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bishalgarh		Bata Khow Para	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bishalgarh		Killa Bormi Para	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bishalgarh		Baidaram Para	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bishalgarh		Dwar Kai Kalai	B	25	C	15	1	C	0	0	1	0
Bishalgarh		Twisa Kangchak Para	A	24	C	30	1	C	0	0	0	0

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Bishalgarh		Bebcharan Bwiragi	A	30	C	26	1	C	0	1	1	0
Bishalgarh		Kali Kanta	A	20	C	15	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bishalgarh		Kendrai Chara	B	26	C	0	0	C	0	0	0	0
Bishalgarh		Block Tilla	D	20	C	10	1	C	1	0	0	0
Bishalgarh		Arjun	A	26	C	25	1	1	0	0	0	0
Bishalgarh		Jelowa	Natural	35	C	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Teliamura	Teliamura	Tuikrama Hari chondury Para	B	6	C	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Teliamura		Saka Rupacherra	B	5	C	0	1	SB-1	0	1	1	0
Teliamura		Mongalsada Para	Natural	1.5	C	0	1	Higher-1	0	1	0	0
Teliamura		Purnochandro Korbong	Natural	1	C	0	0	SB-1	0	0	0	0
Teliamura		Varaichura	Natural	7	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teliamura		Barmacherra Harichandra	Natural	7	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teliamura		Bormachum Para	B & D	2.5	B	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Teliamura		Bormabil (koloi Para)	B	1.5	A	15	1	SB-1	1	1	0	0
Teliamura		Choronmuni(2)	Natural	2	C	15	1	JB-1	1	1	1	0
Teliamura		Tuikoi-3	A	3	C	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teliamura		Debthang	A	6	C	15	1	1	0	0	0	0
Teliamura Sub Division		Chindrai	A	1	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teliamura		Tuikoi Para-1	A	7	C	0	0	C	0	1	1	0
Teliamura		Tuikoi Para-2	Natural	3	C	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Teliamura		Rupini Colony	Natural	1	C	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
Teliamura		Choronmuni	B	2.5	C	0	0	C	0	1	0	0
Teliamura		Budrai Koloi Para	B	2.5	C	12	1	C	1	1	1	0
Teliamura		Boloideep Para	B	3	A	3	0	D	1	1	1	0
Teliamura		Nabin Koloi Para	B	2	A	4	1	D	0	1	1	0
Teliamura		Krishna haw	Natural	7	C	0	1	C	0	0	0	0
Kailashahar North Tripura	Gaurnagar	Jamtali	A-D	A	0	Yes	A	ABC	No	0	0	0

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Kailashahar North Tripura		PaulKhow	A	A	0	Yes	A	A	No	0	0	0
Kailashahar North Tripura		Rathabil(sulam)	A	A	0	Yes	A	A	B	0	0	0
Kailashahar North Tripura		Rathabil(taklam)	A	A	0	Yes	A	A	B	0	0	0
Kailashahar North Tripura		Roitinthoi	A	A	0	Yes	A	A	No	No	0	0
Kailashahar North Tripura		Saipuibuol(Panisagar)	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kailashahar North Tripura		Joyshri(East)	Natural	7	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kailashahar North Tripura		Joyshri(West)	Natural	6	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kailashahar North Tripura		Dartui Colony & Dartui	A	5	0	No	A	A	No	No	0	0
Amarpur	Ampinagar	Tuidu Khamber Para	B D	A	0	48	0	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	0
Amarpur		South Tuidu	C	1	A	20	1	E	A	B	1	0
Amarpur		Tangpui	Natural	20	C	Nil	0	Pvt. School	0	0	0	0
Amarpur		Nanu cherra	Natural	20	C	Nil	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amarpur		Nagurai	Natural	16	C	Nil	0	JB-1	0	0	0	0
Amarpur		Sanai Para	A	4	C	all	No	Yes	0	0	0	0
Amarpur		Thanda Chhara-1	A	8	A	Nil	B	C	0	0	0	0
Amarpur		Athambaigo Para	A	4.5	A	26	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	0
Amarpur		Sonkhola Para	B	3.5	C	No	Yes	Yes	No	4.5	4.5	0
Amarpur		Sonachhara	A	1.5	A	31	Yes	Yes	No	3.5	3.5	0
Amarpur		T.Kamicham Para	C	1.5	B	all	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	0
Amarpur		Tilabari	C	5	C	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	2	0
Amarpur		Ekjon Para	A	6.5	A	No	No	Yes	No	6.5	3	0
Amarpur		Jolai bari	A	5	C	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	5		0
Amarpur		Sontang	A	6	A	No	Yes	Yes	No	6		0
Amarpur		Nupang rumva	A	4	A	37	Yes	Yes	No	4		0
Amarpur		Rambabu	Natural	attached	B	All	1	PM-1	1	1	1	0
Amarpur		Bontang(I,II,III)	Do	7	C	Nil	2	JB-2	0	0	0	0
Amarpur		Gandank	Natural	4	C	12	1	SB-1	0	0	0	0

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Amarpur		Robokva-I	C	9	C	8	1	JB-1	0	0	0	0
Amarpur		Dakmura	Natural	16	C	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amarpur		Robokva-II		10	C	Nil	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amarpur		Lungphum	Natural	11	C	Nil	1	JB-1	0	0	0	0
Amarpur		Nelsi Bongcher	C	2	A	20	A	C	No	Yes	Yes	0
Amarpur		Gamaku	A, C	3.5	A	all	A	C	B	Yes	Yes	0
Amarpur		Tuicholong	B, C	3	C	all	A	A	B	Yes	0	1
Amarpur		Sonkang	A	6	C	No	A	B	B	B	0	0
Amarpur		Barmachhora	A	5	A	0	A	D	B	0	0	0
Amarpur		Gondaek 'S'	A	4	C	35	A	D	B	B	0	0
Amarpur		T.Binando	B	1	A	all	2	D	B	B	0	0
Amarpur		Nupangruma	B	3	A	all	A	C	B	0	0	0
Amarpur		Sontang	A	4	A	all	A	D	A	0	0	0
Amarpur		Joksai Para	A	5km	c	15	2	d	0	0	0	0
Ambassa	Ambassa	Gonta cherra khow	A	attached	A	34	1	D	0	0	0	0
Ambassa		Kamala cherra Khow	A	attached	A	65	1	D	1	1	1	0
Ambassa		Kamala cherra Seguntilla	Natural	1	C	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ambassa		Lalcherri Bongcher Khow	D	1	C	26	1	E	1	1	1	0
Ambassa		Roitinjoy Halam Para	A	5	A	17	1	D	0	1	0	0
Ambassa		Digang Khow	A	6	A	13	1	D	0	0	0	0
Ambassa		Kusum Para(Khow)	A	4	A	21	1	D	0	0	0	0
Ambassa		Bikhalal Halam Khow	A	3	C	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ambassa		Noajoy Para(Khow)	A	6	A	17	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ambassa		Jarmanjoy Para	A	4	C	10	0	D	0	0	0	0
Ambassa		Thanabul Halam Para	A	5	A	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ambassa		Neitungul Halam Para	A	7	A	19	1	D	0	0	0	0
Ambassa		Vanpuibul Halam Para	A	7	A	23	1	D	0		0	0

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Ambasa		Raipasa Laui Khow	Natural	1	C	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Ambasa		Raipasa Baptist Area	Natural	1	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ambasa		Raipasa Chintaram Para	Natural	8	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ambasa		Raipasa Jolkhow(EFCs)	Natural	2	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ambasa		Raipasa Borobari Baptist Area	Natural	3	C	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ambasa		Doncherra Ship Khow	Natural	1	C	0	1	JB-1	0	0	0	0
Ambasa		Doncherra Proper	A	2	C	15	1	JB-1	0	0	1	0
Ambasa		Nailaha Koli Para	C	Attached	C	2	1	SB+JB-1	0	0	1	0
Sadar Sub Divisopn	Mandai	Tarachan	A	3	A	5	1	1	0	0	0	0
Sadar Sub Divisopn		Danchakma	A	6	A	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sadar Sub Divisopn		Murising	A	3	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sadar Sub Divisopn		Rupa Cherra	A	4	A	5	0	0	0	1	1	0
Sadar Sub Divisopn		Manu Bazar	A	3	C	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sadar Sub Divisopn		Debaprasad	A	4	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sadar Sub Divisopn		Padhya Narayan	A	7	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sadar Sub Divisopn		Baidhyamanik	A	6	A	25	1	1	0	0	0	0
Sadar Sub Divisopn		sinai Rupini Para	A	4	A	0	1	C	0	0	0	
Sadar Sub Divisopn		Khamting Para	A	9	A	0	0	C	0	0	0	
Sadar Sub Divisopn		Vrigudas para	A	8	A	0	1	D	0	0	0	
Sadar Sub Divisopn		Gonthalung para	C	5	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sadar Sub Divisopn		Emannuel rupini para	C	3	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sadar Sub Divisopn		Roktia Rupini para	C	7	A	0	0	C	0	0	0	
Sadar Sub Divisopn		Biswamuni Para	A	1	C	10	0	C	0	1	0	
Sadar Sub Divisopn		Waktuku Para	A	10	C	5	1	0	0	0	0	
Sadar Sub Divisopn		Nabin singh Para	A	7	C	10	1	1	0	0	0	
Kanchonpur North Tripura	Damcherra	Nitai Nagar	A	7	C	6	1	1	0	0	0	0

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Kanchonpur North Tripura		Purba Dancherra	A	3	C	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
Kanchonpur North Tripura		Bhaktasing	A	7	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kanchonpur North Tripura		Purbajoy	A	9	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kanchonpur North Tripura		Tingoria	A	30	B	Nil	A	0	0	0	0	0
Kanchonpur North Tripura		Twirumu	A	35	0	Nil	A	0	0	0	0	0
Kanchonpur North Tripura		Gongarai	A	attached	B	all		SB-1	0	1	1	0
Kanchonpur North Tripura		Danchera(Proper)	A-3	A	B	0	A	D	B	B	0	0
Kanchonpur North Tripura		Phai Khou	A-2	0	A	40	A	A	B	B	0	0
Kanchonpur North Tripura		Mulhoi	A-1	A	A	15	A	A	B	B	0	0
Kanchonpur North Tripura		K.Colony	A	A	A	0	A	A	B	B	0	0
Kanchonpur North Tripura		Khodungsei	A	A	C	0	A	A	B	B	0	0
Kanchonpur North Tripura		Saipuibuol	No	No	C	Yes	A	A	B	B	0	0
Kanchonpur North Tripura		Pipla/Nitainagar	A,B	0	C	Yes	1	A	B	B	0	0
Kanchonpur North Tripura		Saksoileng	A	0	C	0	A	D	0	0	0	0
Kanchonpur North Tripura		Dongsoileng	A	B	C	Yes	A	A	B		0	0
Kanchonpur North Tripura		Vomthat	Natural	attached	A	12	0	High School	0	1	0	0
Kanchonpur North Tripura		Laikhow	Natural	attached	B	5	0	0	0	1	0	0
Dharmanagar North Tripura	Panisagar	Nuagong	0	0	B	50	2	2D	0	0	1	0
Dharmanagar North Tripura		Jarolmura	10	3	C	18	2	0	0	0	0	0
Dharmanagar North Tripura		Tisakhua	3	6	C	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dharmanagar North Tripura		Laikhu	6	2	C	40	2	1	0	0	0	0
Dharmanagar North Tripura		Saisimdung	9	5	A	55	1	1	1	1	0	0
Dharmanagar North Tripura		Zoitang	15	2	A	45	1	D	1	1	0	0
Dharmanagar North Tripura		Sorofpur	Natural	15	C	0	0	JB-1	0	0	0	0
Dharmanagar North Tripura		Thumship	Natural	6	C	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dharmanagar North Tripura		Balidung	Natural	3	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dharmanagar North Tripura		Ruat	Natural	6	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Dharmanagar North Tripura		Khewry	Natural	attached	B	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Dharmanagar North Tripura		Pekucherra	Natural	2	A	0	0	JB-1	0	1	0	0
Dharmanagar		Sonicherra	A	1	B	16	1	0	1	0	0	0
Sonamura, West Tripura	Melaghar	Dayal singh Para	C	12	A	0	A	C	0	B	Yes	0
Sonamura, West Tripura		Darlong Rhw	A	attached	B	5	A	C	B	B	Yes	0
Sonamura, West Tripura		Sagaria Rhw	A	5	C	9	A	C	0	0	0	0
Sonamura, West Tripura		Lakhandepa	A	1	C	All	Nil	1	B	1	1	0
Sonamura, West Tripura		Thidai	A	3	A	All	0	C	B	1	1	0
Sonamura, West Tripura		81 Para	A	4	A	Nil	0	0	0	0	1	0
Sonamura, West Tripura		Aitang Para	A	4	A	All	0	0	0	0	1	0
Dhalai	Manu	82 Mils Halam	A	attached	A	12	1	1	1	1	1	0
Dhalai		Kuki Cherra	A	15	A	12	1	C	1	0	1	0
Kamalpur Dhalai Tripura	Salema	Jamthum Thalbari	A	10	A	7	1	D	0	1	1	0
Kamalpur Dhalai Tripura		Janthum Bongcolony	D	9	A	11	1	C	0	1	1	0
Kamalpur Dhalai Tripura		Janthum Adorso	Natural	15	C	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Kamalpur Dhalai Tripura		Janthum Marual Khow	A	11	C	3	0	D	0	1	1	0
Kamalpur Dhalai Tripura		Janthum Surendra Khow	D	8	A	2	1	C D	0	1	1	0
Kamalpur Dhalai Tripura		Kamaranga Khow	A	1	A	15	1	1	0	1	1	0
Kamalpur Dhalai Tripura		Pheikhar Khow	A	3	C	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kamalpur Dhalai Tripura		Moducherra Khow	D	1	C	3	1	C-2, D-1	0	1	1	0
Kamalpur Dhalai Tripura		Garo Village	Natural	10	C	Nil	0	D-1	0	1	1	0
Kamalpur Dhalai Tripura		Simbuksak Khow	A	19	C	Nil	0	1-C, D-1	0	0	0	0
	Mungiakami	Montang	Natural	20	C	Nil	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Dudurai	Do	25	C	Nil	0	0	0	0	0	0

About the Authors

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